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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

American Ministers and the Alabama Claims—Central American Ship Canal—An English View of the McFarland-Richardson Scandal — Threatened Disturbance at Londonderry—Emperor Napoleon Himself Again—Spanish Refugees Banished—Ecumenical Council Adjourns to January 6th—The Pope's Interference in Protestants' Council Objected to by French Bishops—Another Vacancy in the College of Cardinals—Assassination in Madrid —The Government of Spain will be Monarchical—China Approves of the Action of Mr. Burlingame.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 18.—The *Spectator*, to-day, in reply to the comments of other London journals, on the Alabama question, comes to the defense of the American Ministers, Johnson and Motley, against the charge of their subservience to English influence. The writer says the English people believe that Johnson impartially took in them and their dinners.

The *Times* says there is great interest felt in commercial circles, as to the possibility of another ship canal, deeper, wider and less subject to fog and sand drifts, through some of the Central American States, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The *Spectator* has an editorial on the Richardson-McFarland tragedy. The writer pronounces the Astor House wedding scandalous, grotesque, nauseous.

The Government, apprehending a riot at Londonderry to-morrow, has dispatched troops to that place to quell any disorder that may occur.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 18.—There is intense excitement in this city in view of the threatened disturbances on the occasion of the celebrating of the anniversary of the siege of the city. Additional police have been sworn in and many troops have arrived to be used in the suppression of any outbreak. Up to this time, three o'clock, the city is tranquil.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 18.—The Emperor has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

The authorities to day ordered all the Spanish refugees in the city, who were in any way implicated in the late revolution, to leave the country.

Commercial parties in this city, and particularly those having business connections with America, are much agitated in relation to the approaching termination of the postal treaty with the United States. This treaty expires on the first of January, and though the French Government has proposed to renew it immediately, during the interval that must necessarily elapse before it can be acted upon interchangeably by the two governments, letters cannot be prepaid by certain stamps, and much embarrassment is likely to ensue.

M. Lesseps, engineer-in-chief of the Suez Canal, has been congratulated on the success of the work by the Emperor and Lord Clarendon.

Henri Rochefort's new journal, *The Marseillais*, made its first appearance this morning. The authorities have not interfered with it.

ROME.

ROME, December 18.—The sessions of the Ecumenical Council will be resumed on the sixth of January. The French Bishops have protested against the Pope's interference in the Protestants' Council. The Spanish Bishops, home and colonial, sustain the Pope.

Another reason was given to-day by the Ecumenical Council, for adjournment to the sixth of January. The Bishops were under the necessity of attending the cathedral of St. Peters on account of the acoustic imperfections of the hall, and have therefore resolved to hold their sessions hereafter at another place, but which cannot be put in order for several days.

The Council has not yet named the seventy two members of the three commissions provided for, namely, Discipline, Religious Orders and Eastern Affairs. The members of the commission on Faith have been designated, but the names are not yet made public. Several of the bishops, among whom is Father Matthieu, have obtained leave of absence for the purpose of holding ordinations in their diocese.

The *Civilta Caticola* to-day publishes the text of an Apostolic letter, imposing rules for the government of the Council.

ROME, December 19—Cardinal Pentini, a native of Rome, died yesterday, aged seventy-two years. There are now sixteen vacancies in the College of Cardinals. It is understood that the Pope will make no nominations to fill vacancies while the Ecumenical Council is in session.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 18.—Senor Salaverrio, a Minister of Finance under Ex-Queen Isabel, was stabbed to-day by Senor Revitadorio, who formerly occupied a high position under the former, but who was imprisoned for frauds discovered by Salaverrio. The wound has been pronounced fatal by the attending physician.

A decree has been published appointing Senor Sank to investigate and suggest reforms advisable to be adopted by the Government.

MADRID, December 19.—General Prim publicly declares that there has been no change of opinion of the Government or of the Cortes on the question of a Monarchy. The Duke of Genoa will probably receive the crown, but should he decline it, the Government will not favor the establishment of a Republic.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Minister Burlingame has received official notice that the Chinese Government is fully satisfied with the action of the Embassy, of which Mr. Burlingame is the head. This confirms the previous reports to that effect.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, December 18.—The steamers Scotia, Idaho and Columbia have arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 18—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. American securities—'62s, 84½; '67s, 84; Ten-forties, 82¾; Erie, 18; Illinois, 99¾; A. & G. W., 20.

FRANKFORT, December 18.—Bonds quiet at 91¾@91½.

PARIS, December 18.—Bourse firm at 72f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, December 18.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 12d; sales 14,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 7d; red western No. 2 8s 3d @8s 4d; white western 9s @9s 1d. Western Flour 28s 0d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 9d@2s 10d. Barley nominal at 3s. Peas, 35s@36s. Pork dull at 107s 6d. Beef 103s 6d. Lard 77s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 68s 6d. New Common Rosin 5s@5s 3d. Spirits Petroleum 1s 4d; refined 1s 8d. Tallow, 43s. Turpentine 18s.

LONDON, December 18.—Tallow, 47s 3d. Sugar, 39s@39s 9d. Calcutta linseed firmer at 58s 6d@58s 9d.

Petroleum, at Antwerp firm at 60½f.

At Bremen firm and quiet at 6 thalers 63 groats.

At Hamburg firm and unchanged.

HAVRE, December 18.—Cotton steady.

PARIS, December 18.—Bourse strong; Rentes 72f 70c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1869. NO. 294.

NEW YORK CITY.

Additional Mercantile Failures—Estate of A. D. Richardson—Death-bed Marriage to be Contested—The November Election Frauds—Sixty Indictments Found—Morrissey-Ben. Wood Lottery Squabble—Erie Railway Litigation—Steamship Wrecked—Forged Bank Drafts—A Duel, not a Bloodless One—Greeley's Rejoinder to Gen. Butler—Departure of the Eighteen Spanish Gunboats—Pardoned by the President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

ADDITIONAL FAILURES.

The following failures have been reported since yesterday: F. & H. Tuck, liquor dealers, West street—property taken possession of by the sheriff for the benefit of creditors; M. Descotrusiegian, Wine Growers' Association, Broadway; Dry Dock Rolling Mills, East Tenth street, suspended and made assignment; Phillips & Hall, produce dealers, West street; Matthews & Bonner, produce dealers, Washington street; Robert Aikin, provisions, West street. H. E. Legrain, dry goods, of Broadway, has effected a compromise with his creditors on the basis of paying fifty cents on the dollar in three months.

ESTATE OF A. D. RICHARDSON.

Surrogate Tucker stated to-day that the question, if any, which may be involved in the right of the property of the late Albert D. Richardson will come before R. C. Hutchings, his successor, for adjudication. No formal application has been made by any one for letters of administration. Mr. Richardson's brother, who called the Surrogate's attention to the certain what course he should adopt, was informed he had no right to take out letters of administration, and that the sons of the deceased, or his widow, were the proper persons to do so. It is said Mr. Richardson did not make a will, and it is said the death-bed marriage will be contested by relatives of the deceased.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Grand Jury of Kings county to-day presented indictments against sixty election inspectors and canvassers for concern in the election frauds of November. Among the persons indicted are Wm. O. Brown, one of the Fire Commissioners, Justices Walsh and Buckley. A large majority are officeholders and politicians. The trials will begin next week, and the District Attorney expects to have at least half a dozen indicted persons convicted before the first of January.

WAR ON THE LOTTERIES.

The lottery war continues. After the appointment of John Morrissey, as receiver of the Simmonds lotteries, in place of Ben. Wood, the latter obtained an injunction from Judge Cardoza, restraining Morrissey from proceeding under the order of Barnard. When the injunction was served, it was found that Morrissey had disposed of the property to a brother of Simmons for the nominal sum of $25,000. The case will come before the courts on Monday.

ERIE RAILWAY LITIGATION.

The motion made by Mr. Ramsey's counsel, in behalf of Jay Gould, that the Erie Railway Company to vacate the stay of proceedings granted by Judge Barnard, was argued yesterday before Judge Murray, at Delhi, Delaware county, and denied. The Court refused to hear this motion to confirm the orders of suspension of injunction and for a receiver, and adjourned till the 28th.

A TEST CASE.

An important test case was brought before Judge Blatchford to-day, which involves the right of a merchant to recover books assessed by the Appraisers and seized by the Custom House Collector. The law of 1867 provides that a Judge of the United States Court may deliver up such books, after the necessary examination has been made. Testimony will be taken.

ATTEMPTS TO DEFRAUD.

The Honesdale National Bank of Pennsylvania has notified the Merchants Exchange Bank of this city that attempts have been made to defraud, in certain drafts purporting to be by the Honesdale Bank on the Second National Bank of Philadelphia and Fourth National Bank of this city. The bogus drafts are for $5,000 each.

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The steamship Grecian, from Palermo, ashore at James Inlet, Long Island, has broken in two. The crew, seventy-seven in number, were rescued at imminent risk by a life boat manned by the employes of a wrecking company.

FISK, JR., SUES FOR LIBEL.

The complaint of James Fisk, Jr., in his suit for damages for alleged libel by C. C. Norvell of the *Tribune*, was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Fisk claims $100,000.

A DUEL FOUGHT.

A duel concerning a lady came off at Aquia Creek, Virginia, a few days ago, between Col McNamara, a politician, and a broker named Varnum, both of New York. The latter was wounded, probably mortally.

VACANCY FILLED.

Governor Hoffman has appointed Chas. H. Van Brunt to the vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas, created by the election of Judge Braden to the Supreme Bench.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Rhein, from Bremen via Southampton, on the 7th, arrived to night.

The United States steam sloop of war Albany arrived to-day from San Domingo via Samana and St. Thomas.

The steamer Rhine, from Bremen, has arrived.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1869.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Colonel Richard Enright, who was convicted of being implicated in whisky frauds and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President.

GREELEY'S REPLY TO BUTLER.

The *Tribune*, to-morrow, will publish a reply to Gen. Butler's response to his former letter on universal amnesty and universal suffrage. Referring to General Butler's opinion that some half dozen, more or less, of the Confederates should have suffered exemplary punishment, Mr. Greeley says: "When five more years of peace shall have intervened, I am quite confident you will consider that two or three examples would have been enough, and after the lapse of more years you will be satisfied that to have strung up, in 1865, him who was your choice for President in 1860, would have answered the purpose."

He refers to many historical precedents to show that severities suited to avenge do not serve to perpetuate power. In short, he says: "If there be one lesson written all over the face of history, it seems to me that pride goeth before destruction; that the conqueror in a civilized age who have gluted his vengeance, stands often very near his final downfall."

He cites Tennessee, and the overthrow of the Republican party there, as an instance of the legitimate fruits of a proscription policy, and impeaches the policy of universal disfranchisement and proscription as leading inevitably to such disasters. Mississippi and the defeat of Dent he regards as a vindication of the more liberal policy.

In conclusion, he expresses his confidence that as passions cool and wrath abates, thousands who have cursed will thank him for what he has done and dared in resistance to their own sanguinary impulses. The party which trusts that this will become at least the controlling faith, and even that of Gen. Butler himself.

DEPARTURE OF THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

At one o'clock this morning, the eighteen Spanish gunboats, whose departure had been hourly expected during the past week, took up position in the wake of the Spanish war vessel Pizarro, which had been lying in the North river during the past three weeks, and following, steamed slowly down the river and out the bay. A few spectators were present and there was no demonstration, whatever. Twelve unfinished gunboats yet remain at the Delamater works.

ANOTHER CALAMITY!

Caving in of a Coal Mine—Two Dwellings Engulfed—Ten Lives Lost—Further Disaster Feared—Intense Excitement.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAZELTON, Luzerne county, Pa., December 18.—A terrible accident occurred at five this morning at Stockton, near this place. A coal mine caved in, filling the shaft and tunnel with enormous masses of earth, carrying two large houses down with it, and choking the entrance to the mine. There were several persons in the dwelling houses at the time, who were carried down in the falling mass and instantly killed. It is impossible to reach the bodies. Some men are said to have been in the mine and are supposed to have been killed instantly. Ten persons in all have lost their lives. Efforts are being made to extricate the bodies. Two houses fell forty feet and were broken to fragments.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., December 18.—At Stockton, two miles from Hazelton, about five this morning the earth over a mine, which has not been worked for fifteen years, gave way. One block of houses was swallowed up so quickly that two families living in them had no time to escape, except one girl, who had fled from the house, but not far enough to escape falling. She fell on top of the house and was rescued. Three families living in the adjoining block had just escaped, when the whole block went down.

There were ten persons swallowed up with the houses. George Swank, his wife and four children, and Mr. Retch, his wife, child and mother-in-law are unfortunates. They are still in the mine, and must certainly all be dead.

The Hazleton steam fire engine has been throwing a continual stream on the ruins since daylight, and the firemen are doing all in their power. A rope has been extended around the hole, and all persons excluded from the immediate vicinity. Trains are running from Hazelton every hour, to the scene of disaster, and will do so until all the bodies are recovered, which will be some time yet, as it is still dangerous to enter upon the work of rescue.

The earth is still continuing to fall in and enlarging the cavity continually. The excitement is very great and increasing. The families in the vicinity are moving out of the houses, fearing they will fall next. It is the general opinion that other houses will fall in. There is also danger of the mine taking fire.

Messrs. Linderman and Skeer arrived at the scene of disaster this afternoon. They are sparing no pains to secure the bodies as speedily as possible.

CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., December 19.—A dispatch to the *Daily Journal* from Hazleton says the mine caved in on Friday. President Grant, in response to their request, stated he would confer with the Secretary of War on the subject and means should be taken to effectually carry out the laws.

VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.

Business at the Capitol to-day was confined to the Reconstruction Committee, which was engaged in examining witnesses regarding the local politics and administration of matters in the military district of Virginia. The entire subject of the admission of Virginia was postponed until after Congressional recess. This action is regarded by many as favorable to the application of the test oath to the Virginia Legislature. Mr. Bingham, a leading member of that body, stated before the Committee, in reply to a question, that two-thirds of the conservative members of the legislature would be unable to take the test oath.

The Committee will take up the case of Georgia on Monday.

REVENUE FROM VIRGINIA.

The total collections of revenue on to-bacco in Virginia, for the nine months ending November 30th, were $2,511,925, an increase of nearly $2,500,000 over last year. Exports in bond show an excess of 4,500,000 pounds.

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1869.

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY STORES.

Hon. Sylvester Mowry, here on business connected with Arizona and army contracts for that territory, had an interview with the President and Secretary of War yesterday. It is understood that transportation of army stores through Sonora for Arizona is a complete success. Transportation has heretofore been by way of the Gulf of California and Gila River. By the new arrangement, calculating the yearly transportation at two hundred thousand tons, the saving will be $240,000 over ten old rates.

AN INDIAN RAID AND FIGHT.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New Mexico has forwarded to the Interior office a report of the condition of the Mescalaro Apache Indians, in which it is stated they are still on the war path. On the night of November 15th, a party of twenty of them took about an hundred head of cattle from a man living twenty miles east of Fort Stanton, on the Rio Hondo. The commanding officer at Fort Stanton sent Lieutenant Cushing and a detachment of thirty-two men of company F, Third cavalry, in pursuit of them. The cavalry followed their trail over a very rough and broken country and overtook the Indians in a cañon in the Guadalupe Mountains, about two hundred miles south of Fort Stanton, and at noon of the 18th attacked them. After fighting three hours, Lieutenant Cushing completely routed the Indians, capturing forty head of stolen stock, and twenty six horses and mules belonging to the savages. The number of Indians engaged in the fight is estimated at about one hundred, and the number killed and wounded is unknown, as they also carried off many during the fight, and took to the rocks on the sides of the canon. The rocks were upwards of a thousand feet high. The trail was very difficult to follow, the Indians frequently dividing into small parties and scouring the surrounding country. Lieutenant Cushing traveled at least two hundred and twenty miles in pursuit, without water for his men and animals.

JANUARY INTEREST IN ADVANCE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given orders for the payment of January interest on and after Friday next, without rebate. As interest to the extent of $50,000,000 will be due on January 1st, the anticipation of one week will give sufficient time for its entire payment at that date.

GOLD SALES TO BE OMITTED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to omit the sales of gold on Tuesday and Friday of the present week. This order does not effect the sale of gold on Thursday or the purchase of bonds as advertised.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

There is now in the Treasury about $108,000,000 of coin, $58,000,000 of which consists of deposits for which gold certificates have been issued.

PORTLAND.

Preparation for the Reception of the Remains of George Peabody.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORTLAND, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of prominent citizens last night, relative to the reception of the remains of George Peabody, a committee was appointed to confer with the State authorities and such other persons as deemed proper. Governor Chamberlain will order out the State militia.

PORTLAND, December 19.—The committee of the city government visited Salem on Saturday to confer with the Executive of that State, in relation to the reception here of the remains of George Peabody. It is thought the final ceremonies will take place at Peabody Institute a week or ten days after the arrival here of the remains.

Anti-Protective League at St. Louis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—A meeting of Free Traders was held to night at Polytechnic Hall, an Anti-Protective League formed, constitution adopted and officers elected. Hon. Nathan Cole, Mayor of the city, was elected President, and among the Vice Presidents are Lieut. Gov. Stanard, Norman J. Coleman, Jas. B. Eads, Hon. John Hogan, James Harrison and representatives of the *Republican*, *Democrat*, *Times*, *Dispatch*, *Westliche Post*, *Anzeiger* and *New World*. The constitution is similar to that of the American Free Trade League. The Executive Committee is composed of prominent citizens.

COLUMBUS, O.

Funeral of State Senator Russell—Election Ordered to Fill the Vacancy, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, O., December 19.—The funeral of State Senator Russell, on Saturday afternoon, at Urbana, was attended by a large concourse of citizens of Champaign county, Gov. Hayes, Secretary of State Sherwood, and thirty other State officials. Mr. Russell's pastor read a sketch of his religious and public life. He was followed by an address of his former classmate at college and afterwards pastor. Gov. Hayes closed with affecting remarks expressive of the great loss of the state in Mr. Russell's death.

An election to fill the vacancy in the Senate has been ordered to take place on December 29th. The district is strongly Republican.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Utah-Polygamy Question—Florida Appeals for Government Aid to Enforce the Laws and to Protect Life and Property—Reconstruction Business—Admission of Virginia Deferred till after the Holidays — Georgia Case to be Considered To-day—Tobacco Revenue from Virginia—Hostile Indians Pursued and Punished—Gold Sales this week to be Omitted—Gold in the Treasury—January Interest in Advance.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1869.

UTAH AS A STATE.

The subject of the admission of Utah as a State was under discussion at the meeting of the House Committee on Territories, on Saturday, and although no formal conclusion was reached, there seemed to be an entire unanimity of feeling against extending any further privileges to citizens of that territory until polygamy is abolished.

Mr. Cullom, chairman of the committee, prepared a bill, which will be introduced at an early day, taking away all the rights of Mormons as citizens of the United States, and the rights heretofore existing as citizens of a territory, until they abandon the practice of polygamy. This bill contains the essentials of this bill and other measures for the extinction of Mormonism.

ANARCHY IN FLORIDA.

A delegation from Florida, consisting of Representative C. Hamilton, Bishop Pierce, a colored member of the State Senate, Gen. Cass, Adjutant General of the State, and J. C. Gibbs, Secretary of State, accompanied by Senator Wilson, called this morning on Gen. Grant, to urge their purpose of getting troops sent to Florida to aid the authorities in executing the laws and protecting the lives and property of citizens. The party complain that a large number of murders have been committed lately. President Grant, in response to their request, stated he would confer with the Secretary of War on the subject and means should be taken to effectually carry out the laws.

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BOSTON.

Social Science Association Recommend Industrial Schools for Young Ladies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, December 19.—At a meeting of the Social Science Association last evening, addresses were made by Mrs. Batchelder and Charles B. Musson in favor of establishing industrial schools, in connection with the public schools, to teach girls sewing, cutting and making garments, and all useful domestic work; also, to provide a place similar to that established by the Young Men's Christian Association, where young women of the working classes can meet for improvement, education and amusement. The project met with hearty sympathy from those present.

CUBA.

Arrival of Troops from Spain—Campaign against the Insurgents.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 18.—The Third Battalion of Catalonian volunteers arrived from Spain to day.

General Puello, commanding at Puerto Principe, announces that he will begin the campaign against the insurgents.

Murder and Robbery—$10,000 Reward.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALLEGHENY, Md., Dec. 11.—Dr. Andrew Mead was murdered and robbed in his store here last night. Ten thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the murderer.

WINNEPEG REBELLION.

Serious Trouble Expected—Proclamation from Governor McDougall—Intense Excitement—Indignation Meeting at Buffalo, N. Y.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 18.—The St. Paul *Press* of to-day will publish a letter from Pembina, of date December 8th, which says: However incredible it may appear, it is nevertheless true that Governor McDougall is willing to enlist even savages in order to force his yoke upon the Christian people at Winnepeg. I have just learned that the McDougall emissaries were using every effort to induce the Swampy Indians near the mouth of the Red River to declare for Canada, and to take up arms in favor of McDougall.

The writer says that a notorious showman, cut-throat, outlaw and fiend, who instigated the Sioux to destroy the United States mail, on Rutile's route to Montana, had been furnished with his outfit by one of McDougall's men, ostensibly to trade with the hostile Sioux, and camped near Moose river, but with the actual intention of enlisting from four hundred to six hundred of those bloody devils on the side of Canada and McDougall, and I am sorry to inform you that Richards, McDougall's Attorney General, has confirmed this information, and, in presence of several gentlemen, justified Canada and McDougall in making use of any force obtainable for the purpose of subjugating the Red River people.

A postscript to this letter says: The sad news has arrived that Colonel Dennis, Dominion Surveyor General of the Northwest Territories, has succeeded in raising and arming two hundred of the Swampy Indians, and a number of their English half-breed relations, and that they have garrisoned the Stone Fort, and as soon as they form a junction with the Canadians and Sioux of Minnesota, at Portage, La Prerie will march upon the Provisional force, at or near Fort Garry.

General Riel has called in his reserves, who were temporarily absent, and over three hundred armed men reported at headquarters within a few hours. A collision is hourly expected.

Another letter says a proclamation of McDougall has been captured and suppressed. Intense excitement exists, and it is openly declared that Dr. Schultz, Dr. Bown and James Ross will be the first victims, they having from the first advocated the Canadian policy and abused the Hudson Bay Company.

CHICAGO, December 18.—Pembina advices to the 6th report McDougall enlisting an equal body of whites and Indians to march on Fort Garry at once. The rebels have four hundred men to defend this point.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

BUFFALO, December 18.—At a large public meeting to-night great indignation was expressed by citizens of all nationalities at McDougall's being permitted by the United States to congregate British troops and ammunition on American territory in another country.

LATER INTELLIGENCE.

TORONTO, December 18.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says the editor of the St. Paul *Press* has received a letter from a prominent Canadian at Pembina, in which the writer says Gov. Mellon, gall has not only sent to Canada for troops, but relies on the loyal people of the Territory to quell the outbreak, and thinks they can do it without bloodshed. The letter also states that the force which occupied Stone Fort was rapidly increasing by the arrival of half-breeds and Indians, and that large bands of Indians were ready to assist in the defence of the flag. The insurgents under Stutzman had gone toward Pembina. Riel holds Fort Garry, and has mounted guns. Dr. Bird and Smith left St. Cloud for Fort Garry yesterday.

CHICAGO.

Child Beater Convicted of Manslaughter—Death in the Street, from Rum—$10,000 Verdict Against a Railroad for Injuries—Big Horn Gold Excitement—Snow on Union Pacific Railroad—Receipts of Amusement Places.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Louis Bates, who has been on trial during the week for whipping his nephew, a child, so badly that he died, was last evening convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Last evening, a little past eight o'clock, while some gentlemen were passing along Wabash avenue, near Monroe street, they noticed a man whom they supposed intoxicated standing with his arms around a lamp post, shook him and found that he was dead. The man proved to be George S. Ahern, a few years since of the well known stationery and book binding firm of Munson, Bradford & Ahern, and one of the most popular young men in Chicago. About four years since he married a beautiful young wife, but strong drink, in which he had indulged too liberally, previous to his marriage, became his bewitching power, and he became a sot, and this is his end.

Nicholas Trousch has just obtained a verdict of ten thousand dollars against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, for the loss of an arm and leg. Trousch was a switch conductor, and claimed that through the carelessness of the engineer, or bad condition of the road, he was thrown from a car and run over.

Joseph Sheever, a prominent business man of Sioux City, Iowa, was instantly killed on Friday last, by the accidental discharge of his own pistol.

The latest news from Cheyenne indicates that the gold excitement concerning Big Horn Mountains continues raging, and a large number of miners are now preparing to start for there early next spring.

Considerable snow has lately fallen along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, but no delay of trains has occurred during the past week.

C. J. Connell, cashier of the Union National Bank, has resigned, on account of ill health.

The receipts of the four places of amusement in this city during November footed up $62,709.

ST. LOUIS.

Celebration of the Union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 19.—The Union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches was celebrated here to-day. In the morning appropriate discourses were delivered in all the Presbyterian Churches. This afternoon there was Union Sacramental service in the First Church, and this evening a general meeting or jubilee was held at the same place. All the services were well attended, especially to-night, the capacious church being crowded to excess. All the Presbyterian ministers and Church officers in the city took part the proceedings.

PORTLAND.

Preparation for the Reception of the Remains of George Peabody.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORTLAND, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of prominent citizens last night, relative to the reception of the remains of George Peabody, a committee was appointed to confer with the State authorities and such other persons as deemed proper. Governor Chamberlain will order out the State militia.

PORTLAND, December 19.—The committee of the city government visited Salem on Saturday to confer with the Executive of that State, in relation to the reception here of the remains of George Peabody. It is thought the final ceremonies will take place at Peabody Institute a week or ten days after the arrival here of the remains.

Anti-Protective League at St. Louis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—A meeting of Free Traders was held to night at Polytechnic Hall, an Anti-Protective League formed, constitution adopted and officers elected. Hon. Nathan Cole, Mayor of the city, was elected President, and among the Vice Presidents are Lieut. Gov. Stanard, Norman J. Coleman, Jas. B. Eads, Hon. John Hogan, James Harrison and representatives of the *Republican*, *Democrat*, *Times*, *Dispatch*, *Westliche Post*, *Anzeiger* and *New World*. The constitution is similar to that of the American Free Trade League. The Executive Committee is composed of prominent citizens.

MEXICO.

Ovations to Ex-Secretary Seward—His Disinterestedness Doubted—Revolutionary State of the Republic—Persecution of Protestants at Puebla—Funeral Pile of Bibles.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 18.—The mail steamer from Vera Cruz brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 10th inst.

Ovations to Mr. Seward continued. On the 3d Senor Romero gave a grand dinner in his honor, at which speeches were made by Senor Romero, Mr. Seward, Frederick Seward and others. On the 8th a grand ball, attended by four thousand citizens, was given at the Theatre Nationale. The neighboring streets were decorated and illuminated.

The *Monitor*, referring to Mr. Seward's speech about his disinterestedness in coming to Mexico, says a guilty conscience needs no accuser.

The French journals criticise Romero severely for toasting the King of Prussia, saying that Bismarck's spies keep close watch of the movements of Seward and Romero. Some journals continue to give political significance to Mr. Seward's trip.

The entire Republic is full of pronunciamentos. There was a temporary lull in the revolution at San Luis. Artigas and Arteaga armed factions were confronting each other, and several skirmishes had already occurred. An armed insurrection exists in Michoacan. Bands have taken to the fields in Guanajuato. At Matalan a revolution was hourly expected.

A company of federal troops was attacked in the State of Mexico, only eight leagues from the Capital, and a Captain and three soldiers killed. Disturbances had also occurred at Guadalajara.

The *Monitor* states that the sixth battalion of troops had joined the Puebla insurgents, and the fourth battalion had been defeated.

General Alatore had informed the department he had no confidence in his troops in their present condition.

As a test of the strength of the Administration, a mob had attacked a Protestant congregation at Puebla during service. The mob was led by an imperialist officer and urged on by priests. Many of the congregation were injured, and William Kramer, David Allen, Sr., and David Allen, Jr., were settled on the payment of costs by defendants.

Officer S. Hager, convicted of assault and battery, Catharine Schroder prosecutrix, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

John Reunaam, convicted of the larceny of 5 watches from A. Gallinger, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year and two months in the Western Penitentiary.

A. W. Myers, convicted of assault and battery, Andrew Mestovy prosecutor, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Till Rogers, who pleaded guilty to two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year and four months.

In the matter of Miss Amanda Tosh, of Birmingham, who has been confined as an indigent pauper in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont since April 1st, 1868, an appeal was presented from the Board of Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county, setting forth that the county had paid the sum of $908 34 for her support and maintenance, and that the parents of said pauper have paid to said board the sum of $110, leaving a balance due the county of $797 34. That the parents of the said Amanda Tosh were in affluent circumstances and abundantly able to pay the balance, and that application had been loaned upon the father, who had failed to respond. The Court made a decree ordering the father to pay the amount due the county with interest.

Title of Louisa Garrison vs. George Garrison, for abandonment, was dismissed by the Court, for the reason that an action for divorce was pending.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

1961	vs.	John Davis.
24	"	Charles Ramsey.
87	"	Daniel Jordan.
85	"	Anne Gordon, 2 cases.
87	"	Lawrence Bell, 4 cases.
85	"	Christian Stothfeld.
418	"	John A. Mesirow.
419	"	Mercantile Savings Co.
120	"	Robert Huston.
125	"	James Freel.
126	"	Robert Hubbard.
128	"	Charles Klopfer.
129	"	Joseph Lodink.
130	"	Joseph McKee.
143	"	A. P. Dean.
317	"	Geo. Seigrist.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

132	Com. vs.	Edward Doran.
136	"	Jacob Matter.
137	"	John Helbling.
138	"	Thomas Berger.
139	"	Frank Ley.
140	"	Terrance Deily.
141	"	John Foltz.
144	"	Frank Hug.
146	"	John Bauman.
206	"	Michael Geier.
218	"	Samuel Rill, et al.
185	"	Richard McGovern.
421	"	Jno. W. Pittock and James Mills.
208	"	Henry A. Headgrass.

THE JUDICIARY.

An Additional Law Judge Wanted—Meeting of the Members of the Bar—Resolutions and Suggestions—Bar Association.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held in the Common Pleas Court room, Saturday, at two o'clock P. M., to hear the report of a Committee, consisting of Maj. A. M. Brown Col. T. M. Bayne and J. F. Slagle, Esq., appointed at a previous meeting to prepare a report on the subject of the appointment of an additional law judge, and the consolidation of the Common Pleas and District Courts.

The meeting was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock by D. D. Bruce, Esq., upon whose motion Maj. A. M. Brown was called to the chair, and W. B. Carr and W. B. Rogers, Esqs., appointed secretaries.

Major Brown, upon taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting, and said he knew that the movement on foot met the approval of the judges of our courts. He expressed himself as in favor of an additional law judge.

Col. Thomas M. Bayne, from the committee appointed at a previous meeting, made a verbal report, in which he stated that the committee were in favor of creating an additional judgeship, and from conference in addition with the judges of our courts, he learned that they also were favorable to the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, DEC. 20, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60¼f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91@91¼.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 120¼@120⅜.

TEXAS has given about 1,000 majority for the regular Republican ticket.

THE Covode-Foster election contest comes up again in the House to-morrow.

THE friends of a strictly revenue tariff await, with ill-disguised anticipations of pleasure, the Report of Special Commissioner WELLS, which is to be laid before Congress to-day or to morrow.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT, as well in and as out of Congress, rapidly gravitates toward a liberal scheme of free-banking—the institutions to be based upon the security of public bonds deposited with the Treasury, and with them reserves in coin instead of the Treasury paper.

IT IS ESTIMATED that the letters annually sent through the Washington post-office alone, bearing franks instead of stamps, would weigh twenty-eight tons, the postage on which, if paid, would amount to $58,760. The amount of franked printed matter passing through the same office, is set down at 180 tons, the postage on which if charged, would amount to $24,800. Aggregate, $78,560. Millions of franked letters and documents are forwarded through other offices. This abuse is likely to be abolished at the present session, the members of Congress voting to themselves a limited number of stamps.

NOT EVEN the recent vote in the House, which but for one negative voice would have been unanimous, can quench the ardor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in the support of its favorite scheme of more than half-way repudiation. It is now denouncing the Democratic members who voted to uphold the public faith, and their constituents as robbers of the hard earnings of the West and South. The *Enquirer* need not be severe upon its Democratic friends in Congress, since they think with that journal as heartily as ever, no matter how policy may lead them to vote just now. At any rate, this is what we are told, by the *Enquirer's* friend, Mr. Mungen.

THE case of Virginia will not be disposed of by Congress until after the holiday recess. The Georgia bill, from the Senate, will be referred by the House to the proper committee to-day, to be reported back and passed before the close of the week. The malignants of Georgia are alone responsible for the delays which attend the reconstruction of other States as well as their own. They showed their hands too soon, and spoiled thereby the plans of reconstructed Conservatism in the South. Virginia has now to pay her share of the penalty. The Georgia trick cannot be played but once in that field—and the result will show that even that once has been a failure.

THE Attorney Generalship has been again offered to Judge STRONG, late of our own Supreme Bench, and he has accepted it. His name goes to the Senate to-day. His legal attainments are as conspicuous as his political orthodoxy is beyond question. We need not add, therefore, that the appointment will be especially gratifying to the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

There is no longer a doubt of the fact that the President has tendered to EDWIN M. STANTON the Supreme Judgeship just vacated by Hon. R. C. GRIER, and that the offer is held under advisement by the distinguished ex Secretary, the condition of whose health alone causes any hesitation in his acceptance of that laborious position. At this writing, his decision has not transpired to the public. It is to be earnestly hoped that he will persuade himself to undertake yet this one more national responsibility.

A QUESTION FOR CONSTRUCTION.

The 14th article of the Constitution, which declares that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, or subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside," has this further provision in regard to the basis of representation in Congress:

"But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or in other crime, the basis of representation shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear in the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State."

Everybody knows that this provision was made solely to meet the case of the colored population, so that if any State saw proper to deny them the right of suffrage, such State should lose in the basis of its representation the whole number of such disfranchised class. Had the 15th article, which is now on the eve of adoption, been foreseen when this provision was incorporated in the Constitution, it would never have been inserted, for that summarily and peremptorily forbids any such contingency as is here contemplated and provided for.

But under the laws of many of the States certain male citizens, "being 21 years of age," are excluded. For example: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and perhaps others, exclude those who cannot read and write from the privilege of the franchise. In Connecticut a voter must be of good moral character. In Rhode Island he must be possessed of so much property, and the same rule applies to the colored voters in New York. Lunatics and paupers are excluded in all the States, or nearly all.

But none of these exceptions fall under the provision above quoted for various reasons. In no proper sense of the term do they represent classes, nor are the causes of their exclusion permanent. A man may be unable to read and write in 1869; in 1870 he may be able. He may be of bad moral character at one election; before another comes round he may be a reformed man. He may have no property this year; next year he may have all that the law requires. A man may be a lunatic now; who can say that he will not be a sane man a year hence? and so on to the end of the entire list of such exceptional cases.

But "can the Ethiopian change his skin?" Debar a man from the right of suffrage on account of the color of his skin, and you debar him for ever. In all the other cases, except that of the lunatic, it is in the man's power to put himself right, and if he cannot vote it is generally his own fault. Not so with the man who is disfranchised on account of his color, a thing which could be done under the Constitution when this provision was inserted in it by regular amendment, although it cannot be done after the 15th article shall have been adopted, as it soon will be.

It is indeed impossible to apply the foregoing provision to any but classes—classes of which the male members over 21 years of age are the representatives. In this country we have but two classes, white and colored; but politically even that distinction will soon be done away. All distinction founded upon color being abolished, and all remaining disabilities being in the power of the persons most concerned, we shall have absolutely no disfranchised *classes*, none who can be counted as the representatives of masses of population, as we now have in every State where all colored men are excluded from the polls.

We hold, therefore, that the provision touching the basis of representation will, under the 15th article, be a dead letter, and will not, as some contend, affect the representation of States where the restrictions above noticed exist.

OUR CURRENCY—HOW MUCH AND WHERE IT SHALL COME FROM.

We beg our neighbor of the *Dispatch* not to misapprehend our position upon one branch of the financial question. We are not now, nor have we been, in favor of any contraction of the paper currency of the country. We were with Congress heartily in the checks which it imposed upon the policy of Mr. McCulloch in that direction. We have not been able to see any road desirable or even practicable out of the woods, in the absurd because manifestly impossible demand that resumption should be facilitated by equalizing the paper and the coin of the country in the reduction of the volume of the former. It was not due to any past reductions of that sort that our greenback debt has appreciated from thirty-six or thirty-seven to its present value of more that eighty cents on the dollar. We may thank, for that, the re-established political unity of the Republic, its clearly vindicated ability to meet and discharge in due time all its obligations, by sufficient taxation with an honest collection and economical application of the public revenues. It is here that we find the explanation for the present abatement in the gold premium, to 120¼ against the 280 of five or six years since. Not to go so far back, was it merely to the limited contraction which Mr. McCulloch conducted, that we owe the decline in the premium, from its figure so long steady at and about 140, down to the prevailing rate at present? And every dollar of this paper will yet appreciate to its face—and never a dollar of it retired for one fraction of a hundredth less. When the House, the other day, unanimously adopted the following resolution—

Resolved, That a proposition, direct or indirect, to modify in any form or degree the debt of the United States is unworthy the honor and good name of the nation, and that the House, without distinction of party, hereby sets its seal of condemnation on any and all such propositions—

It did pronounce its honest and irrevocable judgment that each dollar of the greenback indebtedness should be redeemed with one hundred cents of solid value, no more, no less. There can be no mistake in what that signifies.

Instead of crippling the business of the country, by withdrawing any part of a circulating medium, which is to-day quite too much limited for the absolute necessities of more than forty millions of people, we would utilize all our hoarded gold by making it the safe basis of an enlarged currency, which, at the same moment, should more than replace the greenbacks. The latter *must* be withdrawn—and funding will absorb them so rapidly that the last dollar would disappear from circulation within a twelve month after a carefully devised new loan shall be placed on the market. The paper of a National Banking system so modified as to meet and satisfy the altered situation of the present and the near future, is the only reliance we can have for filling the vacancy left by retiring the greenbacks. The revival of anything like a State banking system is plainly out of the question; any one who should advocate a return to that exploded idea would find no one to argue with him, for everybody would laugh at him.

The sooner we go out of the banking business as a Nation, and go into it as a people—the more speedily we shall vindicate our good faith in defending the legal-tender issue of greenbacks by the Treasury merely as a war-measure, and the more profitably and successfully we shall avail ourselves of the only open way for the resumption of a general standard of cash values.

But, so long as many of our Congressmen delude themselves with the notion that contraction in some way and to a large extent must necessarily precede resumption, and therefore do nothing, standing aghast at the fearful outlines of a straw image of their own creation, so long events will be left to take their natural course in the finances of the country. We are daily made to feel the direction of that course. We all know very well that resumption will come in this way, after a while, and that when it shall have come, the adoption of a free-banking system will be as inevitable as fate. It a question worth considering whether its adoption now would not do very much to break the general fall down to the rock and bottom.

THE CUMBERLAND ARMY.

We reprint below the full text of the very fine address delivered by our Representative in Congress, Hon. JAMES S. NEGLEY, at the recent meeting of officers and soldiers of this army, held at Indianapolis. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

General Negley's address was delivered at three o'clock. Long before the hour the Academy was filled with people, and presented a grand spectacle. The day was dark and dreary, but the immense gas of the illusion of gas light, and when to the scene was added the grouping of live heroes on the stage, the effect was dramatic. It was like a play to see Major General Sheridan step up quickly to the stirring music, lead him out by the hand, and present him to the audience.

General Negley, Member of Congress from Pittsburgh, by his courtly bow, faultless toilet and handsome person made a favorable impression on the audience, who received him with cheers. He delivered his oration in a full rich voice, and, when the applause came in, rounded his periods with prodigious effect, sounding the key note, as it were for a chorus of cheers. At the close there was a burst of applause.

COMRADES OF THE CUMBERLAND:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Summoned unexpectedly, at a time most opposed with public cares, I feel that the pleasing task assigned to me could have been more acceptably performed by any of the distinguished gentlemen who now surround me.

Yet, gratified by the happy incentive of your invitation, which caused me to travel night and day to be with you, I shall endeavor to say something not inappropriate to the occasion, nor disparaging to the theme.

In this day of joyous peace, public safety and the full enjoyment of the richest abundances of God's blessing, we have assembled to celebrate the third annual holiday of the Society of the Cumberland; to commemorate the hallowed friendships formed beside the camp-fires—along the weary marches, and amid the misty smoke of battle. We have stepped aside from the busy walks of life, and wended our way hither from far distant homes, to stand in solemn retrospection—hand-in-hand, with united hearts, honorable purposes, and unaltered devotion—to pledge anew our allegiance to Truth, Christianity and Universal Liberty—these imperishable principles of right which, under the unerring Providence, vindicated the claims of humanity, severed the galling fetters of the tondsman, guaranteed the right of the American citizen, punished treason and rebellion (not unmercilessly!) and preserved the grandeur of our national unity.

It is eminently proper that we should meet together this day in cordial reunion to exchange our felicitations, and revive by the grateful festivities of the hour, those thrilling scenes, heroic deeds, and glorious victories which illustrate the imperishable record of the grand old Army of the Cumberland.

We are not here to breathe the spirit of discord—rekindle the passions of war nor to invoke the demon of political strife. Ours is a mission of good will to all men—fraternal harmony, and pay the homage of living acknowledgements of reverence to the heroic dead, whose memories are forever enshrined in the hearts of the great brotherhood of the Society of the Cumberland. Still, we claim the dearly purchased privilege of bearing testimony to the military prowess, pure patriotism, heroic devotion, and the gentle manly deportment of the loyal soldiers of America.

We thank the Giver of all Good their efforts were not in vain, that the legacy of a free government, bequeathed to us by our revolutionary fathers has not perished in their generation.

We are also thankful that, to some of us it has been granted to witness the fruits of patriotic bravery and wisdom; such fruits, my friends, as civil revolutions do no often bring forth. What reward—jewels or crown—could the kingdoms of the old world bestow, in comparison with the honor and gratification of having united in securing to every American citizen equality before the law, stability to our republican institutions, and the happy realization of the wavering hopes of the friends of freedom ushered into existence.

What wonderful changes are now before us to contemplate since the Boys in Blue sang: "We are coming Father Abraham, six hundred thousand more."

What grand results have been achieved since General Sherman, the world's admired hero, tented the first battalions of the future Army of the Cumberland on the picturesque slopes of Green River! How vividly we remember his prophetic announcement, that it would require one quadruple more of power than the armed force then in the field, to crush the stronghold of the Liberal Rebellion. We also well remember that his clear and comprehensive estimate of the herculean task on hand, at once deprived him of his command, and *signally disgraced some of the authorities of* WASHINGTON.

How great a fulfillment of the destinies of the military children which Sherman left acquiring the first rudiments of war!

Oh, how changed the subsequent scenes in the great drama that ensued, from the time when the dignified and accomplished Don Carlos Buell carefully traversed the romantic country between the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, or when he ran the Derby with Braxton Bragg!

Or, finally, what change since that pathetic hour when our Moses knelt by the side of the "Fighting Mooty," praying and weeping that Nashville might be spared to him as his political inheritance!

Closing upon these passing events followed the memorable struggle for this mighty and important strategical point, which began in the waning days of summer and ended when Autumn had scattered its ruby leaves.

This eventuates the first page of the biography of the Army of the Cumberland.

And, now, what mighty events illuminate the glowing chapters of our history, since that cold and misty December's morning, when General Rosecrans—"gallant old Rosy"—marshaled his finely disciplined divisions of noble men by the meanderings of Stone river, threading them, like a chain of diamonds, the gloomy fastnesses of the forests of cedars, which were soon to be nature's silent witnesses of the bloody conflicts that followed; and nature's most impressive symbols of the solemnity of death. As the lightning became the harbinger of winged messengers of the tide of disaster, how the hearts of the people throbbed with painful solicitude. With what fervency of soul supplications ascended on the wings of the morning, and with the dews of evening, to the Throne of Grace, in behalf of the absent ones who were even then contending with the armed hosts of treason for the life of the nation, yet willingly sacrificing their own.

With a vividness undimmed by the sweep of years do I remember the midnight hour of the first day's carnage. The invincible leader had assembled a few of the Generals of his shattered columns to speak with them of the task undone, and of the victories yet to be won. The glimmering light of the smouldering fire kindly concealed the sad, care-worn face of that historic group; the frosty wind moaned fitfully through the time-wrought gaps of the old cabin. The sharp rattle of musketry, closely along our northern line, accompanied by the dull booming of cannon, far to the rear, told us of war's fearful embrace. Slowly, now and then, "Rosy" pondered awhile over the words which were spoken in reply to his council of war, then, with a voice as clear as his eye was bright, and a smile as sweet as that of a favored lover, said: "Gentlemen, we will hold our position; *we must stop Bragg before we leave him.*" These immortal words were uttered by that benighted chieftain on the ever remembered night of December 31, 1862. And as the death of the old year and the advent of the new, were poised tremblingly on a tiny speck of time, so, seemingly, were theirs at that instant, pending the fate of the Army of the Cumberland on the faith of its commander. How devotedly the brave boys belonging to the honored corps of Thomas, Stanley, Critenden and Mc Cook kept that noble trust, has been already told in the eloquent pages of martial history, in the epic themes of the poet, and by the graphic limnings of the inspired painter. Yet none of these grateful recipients of the loftiest themes expressive and appealing than the simple words at the message from our lamented President: "God bless you, and all with you."

When June came, wooing the birds and flowers of May, the army, which lay restive behind the redoubts of Murfreesboro', emerged in mighty cavalcades from their winter cantonments, leaving down the roads towards the hazy blue mountains which overlooked the silvery Tennessee. With wildest enthusiasm those majestic columns passed, to start the enemy, like frightened fawns from the Pierian fastness of Beech Grove, wherein they lay in position, and, thus, by skillful disposition, propitiated good fortune; then, sweeping with irresistable power around the leagues of defence at Tullahoma, that contained the chivalry of the Confederacy, and Davoust failed to do with the Prussian legions at Pec on the Seine, Rosecrans did with Bragg at Elk river. The success of Peter the Great at Pultawa was repeated at Concord. Then, bidding farewell to Hardee's flying squadrons at University Place on Independence Day with salvos of artillery, the army settled down in the beautiful valleys which opened southward, for a few months' repose. But, when the landscape grew grave with the dints of September, the Army of the Cumberland passed over the river, across the mountains, and down into the vales, which form nature's highways to the sea, to grapple with the maddened and desperate foe, hidden behind the ragged, wood-covered banks of Chickamauga. Language fails me to pay a just meed of praise to those who gathered round our colors on Sunday—for those that stood with Thomas when he turned the tide of disaster. I am powerless to lift the veil of mystery which hangs over the undistinguished ranks; or to recount the numerous instances of personal bravery, and almost incredible fortitude of the private soldier. (Great Applause.)

But Time, the unrelenting arbiter of all things, will truthfully vindicate *their* claims to distinction, with those of subordinate commanders, which were *professionally* merged into one common report of the action.

The swiftly passing hour compels me to leave to the historian, orator and poet, the recurrence of more superb achievements at Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and, afterward, at Dalton, Resaca, Kingston, New Hope, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro', and Altoona, on the romantic journey with Sherman, by the way of the "Sea," to Pennsylvania avenue.

The cause of the Southern chivalry was sealed with hopeless despair the day Sherman turned his back on Atlanta, just as their utopian dreams of saving slavery, with ill-starred visions of power, vanished into oblivion when Grant met Lee at Appomatox. (Applause.)

We will not add another bitter drop to their overflowing chalice of grief, but earnestly let us pray that they may realize a sense of National duty through their fiery ordeals of suffering and tribulation, and become regenerated from the criminal errors which watered their fair lands with precious blood; and set the looms at work spinning badges of mourning.

With an honest pride in our race and faith in the future unity and grandeur of our empire, we cordially welcome our misguided brethren to stand manfully and fearlessly with us upon the broad platform of equality, justice and independence, the sole principles which can warrant our uninterrupted welfare as a great people. And, once again we say to them, let the old Flag, with its glorious traditions of the past, wave proudly o'er our Union, one and indivisible, gathering with us and evermore the golden sheaves of peace, prosperity and power. (Continued applause.)

The triumph of our armies did not terminate on the banks of the Potomac, or when they marched gaily through the Capital with bright sunbeams dancing on their trusty bayonets, as it were, to the enchanting strains of martial measures; whilst the battle-shattered banners waved in grateful acknowledgements of the acclaim of assembled thousands. A more sublime spectacle was yet to be witnessed by the world at large, the orderly disappearance of those mighty legions of bronzed warriors, as if by an enchanter's wand; dissolving like the wreath of snow on yonder pinn into individual drops again, and forming the wonderful stream of life which has changed the front of our civilization.

My friends, I would have you bear with me kindly a little while longer, that we may pay a tribute of respect, in terms of endearing remembrance, to the fame of those brave comrades who have passed beyond the mysterious portals of eternity, on that noiseless march which hath no return. Kind Father, grant Thou that the cause which numbered them with the nation's dead may mingle with their ashes, and never again blight the happiness of our firesides with the anguish of bereaved parents, widows and lonely orphans. (Applause.)

"Men may come, and men may go," but the memory of those who died in the house of their country's laws will be cherished while reason holds its sway. Yet it has been fitly said:

"Ye who sleep on armed sort
Ye who fought in fearful weather
Ye who rest on battle field
Ye who fell in duel leather"

Comrades of the Army of the Cumberland, ladies and gentlemen, with cordial greetings, I tender you a kindly farewell. (Great applause.)

How to Cross the Continent.

Many are deterred from taking the trip through fear of detention by snow blockade—which there is probably less reason to fear on this side of the Missouri than beyond Omaha, until late in February and in March. Taking through travel only, and making no stops except for fuel and water, it speedily overtakes and passes the regular daily express leaving seven hours earlier.

A brief description of Wednesday's Express will give a fair idea of what is offered to the traveling public weekly. The train consisted exclusively of a baggage car and the Pullman coaches *Minnesota*, *Elkhorn Club* and *San Francisco*. The latter is the perfection of luxury, comfort and safety in railroad accommodation. While at night it affords twenty-four commodious and luxurious double beds, besides two staterooms, in the day time, it has an elegant saloon, fitted up with sofas on either side, leaving ample space between for dancing or any other amusement. Built into the car, at one side, and midway between either end, is a fine parlor organ, which, under the finger of some passenger, furnishes the music for a collision or the accompaniment to a song. Dancing by day and amateur concerts in the early evening, are among the regular entertainments by which old Time is robbed of his terrors on the overland trip, and hours that otherwise would be irksome age filled with pleasant recreation.

The *San Francisco* and its counterpart, the *Sacramento*, are precisely alike. Both are fitted up with rich coverings, curtains and Wilton carpets, in canary and wood colors. The woodwork is in black walnut, arranged in panels, and ornamented with bronze medallions. Nothing, in fact, is omitted, that could gratify a refined taste or minister to personal comfort.

The *Minnesota* is quite as elegant as the *San Francisco*, though somewhat different in arrangement. The *Elkhorn Club* is the commissary and dining car. At one end of it is a storeroom and commodious kitchen, where meals are prepared for passengers, adjoining is a neat and well conducted bar; while the rear half of the car is provided with portable tables, at which breakfast, dinner and lunch are served in excellent style, and at rates less than the average at wayside restaurants.

The extra cost of an overland journey by the Hotel Express, as compared with the regular express leaving daily at seven o'clock, A. M., is $48 in greenbacks. For this the traveler sacrifices time to sleep, has ample room in a car that can never be crowded, takes his meals leisurely, at regular hours, if he chooses, and is sure that they will be prepared. If delayed *en route* from any cause, he suffers no discomfort, for his larder, dining and sleeping apartments are all at hand and may be availed of when required. In the possible event of snow blockade during the winter, these advantages would be doubly appreciated, especially as the baggage car of the Hotel train carries extra supplies of provisions and fuel sufficient to withstand a thirty days' siege. This consideration doubtless will insure the running of the weekly Hotel train, at least until spring, and then we shall be surprised if pleasure travel from the Atlantic States and Europe can be accommodated with less than one such through train every day in the week. It is rumored that further modifications of the fare by the regular daily Express are under consideration.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

Washington Items.

The removal of Gov. Ashley, of Montana, is understood to be on account of having joined the Democrats in the crusade against the colored people, who were there, and others who wanted to go.

Attorney General Hoar announces it to be his intention not to resign from the Cabinet until the Senate disposes of his nomination to be a Justice of the Supreme Court, vice Wayne, deceased.

The long printed speech of Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, advocating repudiation of the public debt, was delivered in the House, and in turn repudiated by all the Democrats present, except Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, whereat Mr. Mungen waxed wroth, and in private conversation afterward denounced them all as cowards, adding, in language more expressive than elegant, a declaration that "every d—d one has time and time again privately talked open and unqualified repudiation of everything except their salaries. He evidently expected them to be considerate in their palaver, with their private friends, and very naturally felt disgusted when, having induced him to take the lead, they deserted him in his hour of need.

Mr. Cameron, who from his seat in the Senate has so often made war on John W. Forney, late Secretary of that body, gave that gentleman full legislative benediction and absolution. The opportunity for this graceful act on the part of Mr. Cameron presented itself on the introduction of a resolution allowing the Treasury authorities to balance Mr. Forney's accounts. It will be recollected that one of the confidential clerks of Mr. Forney became responsible, and which he at once paid. There was some technical difficulty in the way of settlement, which to-day's resolution was intended to obviate, and, on its presentation, Senator Cameron took occasion to fully acquit his ancient enemy of all blame, and to say, substantially, that he was more sinned against than sinning.

Coal and Iron in Wyoming.

It is estimated that there are not less than 15,000 square miles of Lignite coal beds in Wyoming Territory, and much of this coal is of a superior quality, and only inferior to the celebrated Anthracite. Most of this coal is in close proximility to the railroad. Near these coal beds are iron ores of the richest quality, and in quantities that ages cannot consume. At Rawlings, the red iron ore exists in large amounts. Brown hematite iron ore abounds wherever the coal beds are found, while at the head of the Chug river there is a mountain of magnetic iron ore, 99 per cent. pure iron. Those iron ores in common with the coal, will soon be demanded even this far western country.

THE plain truth is (says the New York *Times*) that the spectacle of people journeying from one State to another in the hope of getting rid of marital obligations by finding some local divorce statute lax enough to suit their needs, has long been a scandal and disgrace to the country. The tide of public opinion will soon set strongly toward a national divorce enactment.

QUOTING the statement that "as American steel can be bought much cheaper than the English, the steel must be inferior," an exchange remarks that this may do very well as a theory, but the fact is that American chrome steel, examined to, has already challenged a public test and comparison with the English steel in thirteen different particulars to prove its superiority.

Our Charities and Their Almoners.

A Harrisburg letter says: D. Wilmer Worthington, who has lately been made the agent of the Board of Charities, is now busily engaged in organizing his work, which will be one of vast magnitude and importance. Annually, for many years, from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated for charitable purposes, the disbursement of which has been left to the officers of different reformatory and charitable institutions throughout the State. Those who got this money never accounted for it. They settled the amount with the Auditor General, the consequence of which has been that appropriations intended in good faith for laudable objects, have in many cases, been squandered to gratify individual corruption, or else applied to the shame of charity. The Board of Charities was created to put an end to this sort of thing. Its duties would be to name the institutions worthy of eleemosynary aid, and when an appropriation is made to watch that it is properly disbursed. I have no doubt, whatever, that many thousands of dollars will be annually saved to the State Treasury, and at the same time a great amount of good in charity's name, will be accomplished by the operation of this Board.

OHIO ITEMS.

THERE are seven thousand inmates in the county infirmaries of Ohio. Of this number one thousand are under twelve years of age.

THE wife of Dr. Patterson, of Dungannon, Columbiana county, gave birth, a few days since, to four bouncing boys; one of whom has since died. The mother and the three remaining boys are doing well.

The people of Mahoning county, are circulating petitions, asking the coming Legislature to pass a law, submitting to the electors of the county the question of removing the county seat from Canfield to Youngstown.

TO PEOPLE WHO THINK FOR THEMSELVES.

At this season of the year when the human system is under heavy contributions made upon it by reason of the sudden changes of weather, it were wise in all who regard their health and happiness to betake themselves to a timely remedy. That is, if you get a cough or cold do not defer it until overburdened nature sinks under the inordinate load, but at once seek for relief in some sure and perfect remedy like DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE or DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. If people, estimated at its true value, human health and life, the postponements with regard to the use of remedies would rarely occur, and instead of many of the make-believes that are often used, medicines like those of Dr. Keyser, a skillful and scientific physician of nearly half a century's experience, would take their place. You can scarcely find in the city of Pittsburgh a family, a man or of which has not been benefited by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP or DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. Both of these remedies are prepared with the most select and pure medicinal materials to be obtained, and with a conscientious regard for the health of those who are to use them. Who does not know that to neglect a cough in the beginning is to invite along a lack of sickness and perad-venture an incurable disease.

We speak to all seriousness to the readers of this article, and if they will reflect over our words they will see that we have more at heart than the mere object to make by it an object which most persons will allow not unworthy of an honorable man, but which sinks into comparative nothingness when compared to that of the health and lives of individuals.

We do not believe that the man is born who has made a better medicine for sudden coughs and colds than Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Its sales are daily increasing and hundreds of persons have been snatched from the jaws of death by its use.

The other day a merchant from a distance bought a quantity on the recommendation of a young man who had been cured by it. This is a frequent occurrence, and the merchants of our own vicinity could not fail to profit by his example. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup are offered at so distant way to become a wide range in the treatment of all pulmonary and bronchial diseases.

To be had of most druggists and at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, where thorough lung examinations are made daily and advice given.

DECEMBER 10 1869.

PREPARATORY MEDICATION.

The human system, the most delicate and sensitive of all created things, should be duly prepared to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid metals contract and expand under cold and heat—one that if a train were composed of iron instead of frail thews and fibres, circulating fluids and brittle carcass matter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As it is, it behooves every one, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the inclemency of the present season. A wholesome, strength-giving, vegetable tonic, with regulating properties, is also required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. In a successful career of nearly a quarter of a century, the preparation has never been equaled or approached, and as for those numerous worthless imitations of half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of DYSPEPSIA, and all its complications, it may be said to have fixed the standard of excellence for all other remedies of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial restorative at the commencement of Winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the COLUMBIA FIRE CO. will be held at their ENGINE HOUSE, December 20th, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of

R. J. LEDLIE, President.
DAVID HOAG, Secretary. de9 qd

BANK NOTICES.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)—An election for NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CHARLES SPEER, Assistant Cashier.

☞ FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK., PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dress Goods,
Waterproof Cloths,
Cloaking Cloths,
Cassimeres and Jeans.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS,

A Great Variety of

FANCY GOODS

For the Holidays,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHRISTMAS

A

THE LOWES

GREAT VA

Ladies' Work Boxes,
Writing Boxes,
Fancy Boxes:
Portmonaies,
Ladies' Satchels,
Dressing Cases,
Watch Stands,
Gents' Shaving Cases,
Cigar Stands,
Fine Wax Dolls,
Fancy Dolls, &c., &c.,

NEW GOODS IN AL

Merchants and Dealers S

A

MACRUM, GL

78 and 80 M

AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE

OVERSEAMING

Family Sewing

MACHINE,

A Very Valuable Present

FOR A

HOLIDAY GIFT.

Terms Easy.

JAMES ESPY,

AGENT,

Western Penna. and Eastern Ohio.

Salesroom, S. W. Corner Fifth Avenue and Market St., second floor. Entrance, No. 12 Fifth Avenue, one door below Market Street.

de16:127

FURS; FURS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

M'CORD & CO'S,

131 Wood St.

Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.

McCORD & CO.

de8:qd100-MWF

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

For Gentlemen, Suitable for

FATHER, HUSBAND, BROTHER OR FRIEND.

DRESSING ROBES

Of most beautiful patterns, silk lined and facings of silk quilted. They are decidedly the handsomest goods in the market, and are offered

AT MODERATE PRICES.

ALSO, A HANDSOME LINE OF

GENTS SMOKING CAPS

Together with an elegant line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, all suitable for a useful HOLIDAY GIFT.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

62 Fifth Ave., Opera House Building.

de16:20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

White and Colored Blankets,
Heavy Coverlids,
Barred Country Flannels,
White and Plain Colored Flannels,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

A FINE LOT OF

BOULEVARDE SKIRTS,

Printed and Embossed Borders.

BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRESENTS

T

T PRICES!

RIETY OF

Real Lace Collars & Handk'fs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' and Gents' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Ladies' Scarfs and Bows,
Roman Sashes,
Gents' Bows and Scarfs,
Children's Stockings,
Worsted Patterns,
Knit Goods, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

L DEPARTMENTS.

upplied at Eastern Prices,

T

YDE & CO'S,

arket Street

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT

No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers on our late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerch'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Statuary,
Albums,
Cabas
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs,
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and China Vases, etc., etc.

☞ Orders taken to import goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

de13

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS

ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

SILVER WARE, JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS.

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
SPARKLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES,

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. P. Shannon, James W. Arnold, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.

John M. Marshall, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kniff, Wm. Floyd.

The Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

no20-6

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

no18

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 18, 1869.

The large decline in gold, bonds and stocks at the close of the past week, has at least opened the eyes of the bull speculators, who now plainly see that all currency values must decline with the lower gold premium. The acceptance of bids for gold at the market price by the Secretary of the Treasury, is showing what policy the Government is going to pursue during the next four weeks, and judging from the large amount of gold coming on the market, and the heavy export of cotton during the early part of the new year, thus supplying the market with bills of exchange at low rates, a steady decline in the gold premium is inevitable.

With lower gold, lower prices for bonds will prevail, depending, however, more on the ability of European capitalists to take more of our securities at a higher price than is paid for them at present.

Stocks are heavy, and some of the leading stocks are only sustained by the cliques in order to gain time to sell without too great a loss. The meeting of Congress in January, however, may set in a full movement, as the currency question must at least come up for settlement.

Quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz Gold, 120 1-8; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 118½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113½; do 1864, 111; do 1865, 111¾; do 1865, new Consols, 114; do 1867, 114½; do 1868, 114½; Ten Forties, 108¾; Adams Express Company 88½; Merchants Union Express Company, 91½; American Express Company, 58½; Western Union Telegraph, 83½; Reading, 99½; New York Central, 86; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103; Chicago & North Western, 68½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 82¾; Erie, 20½.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, 60 days	$9,10	$9,10
Paris, per franc	21¼	22¼
Berlin, thaler	92	93½
Frankfort, florins	51½	53

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 18, 1869.

Bank statement unfavorable; it shows a loss in legal reserve of $1,437,386; loans, $252,824,914, increase, $104,959; specie, $30,068,695; increase, $551,753; circulation, $34,102,304, increase, $25,814; deposits, $191,075,663, decrease, $1,106,345; legal tenders, $14,812,275, decrease, $2,972,764.

Money, easy and steady at 6@7 per cent; sterling, nominal at 8½@8¾.

Gold opened at 120¼, advanced to 120⅝, and closed at 120¼@120⅝. Clearances, sixty-four millions; exports for the week $2,000,946.

Governments heavy and lower: Coupons of 1881, 118½@118¾; do. '62, 113⅝@113⅞; do. '64, 111¾@111¾; do '65, 111⅝@111⅞; do. '67, 113¾@113⅞; do. '68, 113¾@114; Ten-Forties, 108¾@108⅝; Pacifics, 108¾@108¾.

State bonds steady. Missouri's 90½, old Tennessees 81, new 45, old Virginias 48, new 64, old Louisianas 88, new 61, Alabamas 96, Georgia sixes 82, old North Carolinas 42, new 29, South Carolinas 72.

Stocks have been active and unsettled. A decline was made, but the market closed firmer and with a better feeling.

Five-Twenty Pieces: Canton, 59¼; Cumberland, 25¾; Western Union Telegraph, 33; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 7½; preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 58¾; Wells, Fargo, 18; American, 38½; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 47½; New York Central, 86; Erie, 21¼; do. preferred, 36½; Harlem, 132; Hudson scrip, 80; Reading, 99¼; Michigan Central, 124½; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 58½; do preferred 81½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 72; do preferred, 84; Wabash 50; Fort Wayne, 87½; Terre Haute, 24; do, preferred, 50½; Chicago and Alton, 141; Ohio and Mississippi, 24; C., C. & Ind., 20½; Hartford & Erie, 8½.

Mining shares dull; Boston prices: Calumet, 55; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 20; Copper Falls, 9½; Franklin, 7½.

Imports for the week: Dry goods, $1,043,778; general merchandise, $2,660,438.

Sub Treasury balance, $88,749,395. $1,300,000 cancelled gold certificates were sent to Washington.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 18, 1869.

Business has been nothing to boast of during the week which has closed, though no worse than for some weeks proceeding, and about as brisk as could be expected under existing circumstances and surroundings. There is a fair local demand for most of the leading articles and a fair business in the aggregate, while in regard to values there are no important changes. There is still considerable complaint in regard to small margins and the great difficulty experienced in making collections, and but for this business would doubtless be better; we are in hopes that these obstacles will soon be removed, however, and it is not likely that there will be much if any improvement until they are.

APPLES—Dull and in good supply but unchanged; we continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl. Most of the sales at $2,50@3.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 7½@8.

BUTTER—The demand, particularly for the better grades, is more active, and prices are a shade higher, though 33@35, are fair quotations for good to strictly fine.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 15@14 cts.

BEANS—In fair demand with sales at $2,50@3,00 for fair to good and $3¼ for choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4¼@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Continues very dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are nominal at $5,00@7,00 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in a jobbing way, may be quoted at 28½@28½.

DRIED APPLES—Sales at 12@13 cts. (⅝@⅞.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of apples at 8¼ quiet and unsteady and opened at 7¾@7¾, advanced to 7¾@8⅜, closing at 7¾@8 for regular and 7⅜ for fresh receipts. This afternoon the market was dull at 7¾@7¾, seller January. Cloverseed dull at 7¾@8, seller January. Timothy quiet and steady at $3,50@3,75. Flaxseed dull and nominal at 5¾@5¾, seller January and February; sweet pickled hams 15½c, green hams 14½@15c; shoulders, 8½ days in salt, 11¼c; dressed hogs quiet and 25c lower, at $7,75@12,50, dividing on 200 lbs.

CINCINNATI, December 18.—Grain market generally quiet. At this afternoon No. 2 spring wheat sold at $1,35@1,36 seller January, 84¾c buyer month, and 84c bid cash; holders asking 86½c. Corn firm and quiet at 72c seller the month. Other grains neglected. In the evening the grain markets were quiet and steady. Provisions inactive with sales of 30 bbls mess pork at $31 seller February.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Live Hogs in fair demand, at $8,85@9,50 for common, $9,75@10,25 for fair to medium and $10,25@10,50 for good to choice. Cattle firm and steady, at $4@6 for common, $6,50@7 for medium steers, $8,50@7,50 for good to choice and $7,02½@8,00 for extra beeves.

CINCINNATI, December 18.—Whisky dull at 87½c. Hogs opened dull at $9,25@10,15, but there was a firmer feeling at the close, though no change in prices. Receipts were 6000 head. Mess Pork dull; 200 bbls sold at $30, but there were more sellers than buyers at this rate. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 12c, sides 14½, and Western clear and sugar cured. Bacon dull; sales shoulders at 14½c, sides 17½c, and 18c for clear rib and clear sides. Hams 21½@22c for sugar cured. Lard held at 17½@18c for steam, and kettle in demand. Butter steady at 30@35c for fresh.

ST. LOUIS, December 18.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton quiet, middling 24. Hemp steady, sales of dressed at $2,25. Hogs dull and lower, sales of fair to good at 6@6¾c for heavy to extra heavy; summer lots to date 156,000, against 173,000 last year. Cattle steady, 2½@6c gross.

BALTIMORE, December 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; prime to choice $1,25@1,40, and low grades dull. Corn firmer; white 80@85c for yellow and 90@92c for choice. Oats dull at 55@58c. Provisions unchanged and nothing doing. Whisky dull at $1,01½@1,02.

TOLEDO, December 18.—Flour dull; city XX at $4,50@5,00. Wheat steady; 86c for No. 1, 82½c for No. 2, bais unchanged. Corn, rye and barley nominal. Dressed hogs active at $11,75@12,25.

LOUISVILLE, December 18.—Sales of 51 hhds tobacco at 6¾@6¾c for lugs, 9½@10c for leaf. Cotton quiet, middling 23½c. Hogs held at 9@10c gross; receipts 4,000, sold 3,200; total to date 161,000.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—The petroleum market is easier, but unchanged; refined held at a range of 28½@28¾c in large lots; 30@31c for small lots; crude steady and held at $5,90 per bbl.

DETROIT, December 18.—Wheat; extra white $1,30, No. 1 do $1,08@1,10, amber $1,05@1,06, regular $1,03. Barley 56c better, No. 1 $2,80 per cental.

NASHVILLE, December 18.—Cotton quiet, with sales of low middlings at 23c and good ordinary at 22½.

MEMPHIS, December 18.—Cotton quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts, 2,800 bales; exports, 983 bales.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—While the prevalence of a heavy rain storm trade is dull, the market, however, is generally steady, and the indications are that all kinds of plain brown and bleached cottons will fetch higher prices to accordance with the rise in Atlantic & Pacific sailings, which are held firmly at 19½c, with extra at 19c. New York Mills bleached muslins, which were selling down to 21½c, are now held at 22½c. The Blackstone now bring 18½c, and Amoskeag A 16c, and all goods of this class, with Red Bank and the Greene muslins, are firmer at 12c, and tend upward, being recently selling at a loss as a result of the low rate printed calicoes which are likely to reach an opening of spring styles. Important changes to day are following in the down grade. Pemberton 9-4 brown Canton flannel reduced from 2.5@26c; do. do. bleached do. from 26½@28c; Alabama plaids from 19@18½c; Ottowa plaids from 18@17½, and Chattahoochee do. from 17½@16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 18.—2 cars millfeed, H M Henderson & Bro; 25 bbls highwines, McKay Bro; 25 do do; Littell & Meehling; 2 cars staves, M P Adams; 2 lots sausage, J Headman; 2 bbls molasses, W & D Rinehart; 2 do do, J Murphy; 3 do do, John Grier & Son; 4 tes sausage, J H Parker; 2 do do, W B Hays & Son; 3 do do, Dalzell & Townsend; 10 bbls whisky, John Seifreth; 32 bbls molasses, W Cooper; 2 cars wheat, T S Liggett; 60 bxs candles, Arbuckles & Co; 15 cases wine, L Berkonig; 157 pkgs tobacco, no consignee; 20 kegs pigs feet, R H Myers & Co; 50 do do, J Bell; 1 pkg to order; 1 pkg tobacco, W L Jones; 3 bbls spirits, A Holstein; 10 hhds tobacco, F Sellers & Co; 10 bbls apples, J A Graff; 5 bbls cider, 2 kegs apple butter, Bruggerman & Ott; 33 bgs oats, 2 bbls apples, Watt, Lang & Co; 7 bales, 4 bgs rags, J Dunlap; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bro; 50 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 25 bxs starch, S Ewart & Co; 6 bbls molasses, Shoninker & Langenheim; 3 do do, Johnstonix Colvin; 2 cars rye, D R Herron; 22 bbls pecans, Kramer & Bohn; 2 hides, G N Hollstoth; 12 bales tow, C Schenck; 1 dressed hog, 10 bgs potatoes, Meanor & Harper.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 18.—2 hds bacon, J H Parker; 48 do nails, Logan Gregg & Co; 25 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 5 do liquor, J Bryar; 5 do alcohol, Schwartz & Haslett; 400 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Watt L & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 3 P boxes meal, 10 do hominy, J A Renshaw; 100 do flour, Kell & R; 8 pgs butter, 4 bbls onions, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car wheat, Hitchcot McCreery & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schmaker & Langenheim; 12 pkgs eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 5 do do sugar, Reymer & Bro; 11 kgs lard, S S Marvin; 13 888 b flour, 4 pkgs butter, J A Graff; 40 bdls shovels, Myers & Armour; 4 kgs butter, 1 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 package butter, 1 keg lard, 1 do a butter, Henry Rea Jr; 1 do butter, 1 bag peanuts, E Hazleton; 94 whisky bbls, J S Finch; lot stoneware, Welsh & Bro; 5 bgs clover seed, W W Knox; 18 tgs flour, H H Henderson; 50 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 50 pkgs wood ware, C Duffy; 18 bxs yeast, J J Thompson; 8 bdls pelts, P Frew.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 18.—104 bbls oil, Wm McCutcheon; lot scrap iron, Hussey, Wells & Co; 9 cars iron ore, Shoninger, Blair & Co; 2 do lake slag ore, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 do champ ore, J Reamer; 2 do chaffey ore, Hutchinson, G & Co; 1 car lumber, McQuowan & D; 16 springs, J S Shaffer; 5 bbls, 6 bf do apple butter, A & Bouchier; 8 bbls cider, Hall & Lewis; 7 bbls beans, 54 sks dry apples, Voigt, M & Co; 100 bbls apples, F G Hyatt; 3 do dry apples, McBane & A; 4 do do, 36 bbls apples, 6 do cider, R Rea Jr; 50 bbls oil, D Bly & Co; 60 bbls mundy, Geo Mundy; 5 do cider, Vaugorder & S; 7 do beans, W C Armstrong; 10 bbls sweet potatoes, Steel & Bro; 10 do do, J A Graf; 15 do Bedford Chair Co; 6 do do, T B Young; 7 bxs 1 bbl mdse, J Henderson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 18.—81 cars coal, Kier Foster & Kier; 18 do do, Coleman R & Co; 12 pkgs potatoes, H F Bruggerman; 22 sks coal, 100 do oats, Adams & Austin; 14 sks potatoes, W Sheldon; 1 car clay, Dithridge & Son; 1 car grain, Scott & G; 8 do railroad iron, J B Dorrington 8 pks butter, Knox & Orr; 38 gross bolts, M Delaney; 1 car metal, Minnick & Co; 25 bbls, Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 18.—1 car locust posts, W H Henry; 10 bbls farina, Chris Reiss; 1 bbl eggs, J N Simpson; 9 dressed hogs, Hippley & Rea; 192 bgs barley, Geo Oliver; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 cars metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 50 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 22 green hides, Lockhamp t & Keener; 1 car lumber, John Sanz.

CASEL, HOLLANDSDEN & CO.,

CLAY WILSON, CASE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 96 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

(By the A. & P. Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Dec. 19.—River falling slowly, with 6 feet 9 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 28 degrees at 6 P. M.

OIL CITY, PA., December 19.—River falling slowly, with 4 feet 8 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 32 degrees at 6 P. M.

The weather has again turned decidedly winterish, and the rainy season for the time being is over. Yesterday at noon the mercury was to 22 on the Pittsburgh end of the Suspension bridge, where it was exposed to the wind. The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with nine feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

The Argosy, from Cincinnati, and the Belle from Parkersburg, are the only arrivals we have to report.

The Artonia, from Cincinnati, is due to-day. It is not known as yet for what point she will load.

The new steamer Carrie V. Kountz, Capt. Vanhook, will commence loading for New Orleans to-day; also the Mary Darragh, Capt. Campbell, for St. Louis.

The Glendale, Maggie Hays and Wild Duck were all at Cairo on Friday.

—The steamer Luminary, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, with a large cargo of flour, grain, and miscellaneous freight, struck a snag and stove a hole this morning, two miles below Helena, knocking a huge hole in her side, causing her to fill rapidly. She was at once headed for the shore and run aground. When she struck, the stage on her lower deck was under water. The freight was carried ashore, pumps set at work, and the hole patched in her side, after which the freight was reshipped, and the boat started for Vicksburgh, where she will enter protest. As far as can be ascertained at the freight on the lower deck was damaged to a great extent, and that in the hold is supposed to be lost. The insurance is unknown, but it is believed the cargo is covered by St. Louis offices.

—The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* of the 12th says: On her way down the Lizzie Gill was run into, near Rodney, by the Virginia, bound up, and one of her guards pretty seriously broken. Capt. O'Neal was aroused in the early morning (Friday) by the sharp, short signal to back, and reached the deck just in time to see the Virginia coming head on and hear the timbers crashing. Happily there was no collision, or the damage to either or both steamers would have been severe. Capt. O'Neal supposes the Virginia to have sustained little or no injury, as, before the Lizzie Gill's pilot simply sang out, "What boat is that?" while she passed on up stream.

—Capt. W. M. List and Wm. J. Anderson, of Wheeling, have bought the Argosy, and will load her for Nashville. Price is said to be in the neighborhood of $6,000. Capt. List, of Wheeling, and Capt. Wheeling, both of these gentlemen are well and favorably known here, and it is hardly necessary to say, as it is well-known, that they are clever and experienced steamboatmen. Capt. List has been one of the best known men between here and Cincinnati, and other points, including the R. R. Hudson, Reserve and Sallie List. Mr. Anderson, was for a considerable time clerk and pilot on the Sallie Wheeler, which he ran in the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade.

—Thomas Crawford, recently of the firm of Cadman & Crawford, machinists, and an old steamboat engineer, will, with his family, leave for Alabama on Wednesday next, where they design to engage in farming. Mr. Crawford owns a farm ner Huntsville, having bought there some time since, and his many friends here hope that he may meet with all the success he can possibly desire in his new vocation. Mr. Crawford superintended the putting up of the engines on the new McCullough, and as might be expected, he made an excellent job of it.

—There was a few days ago, in Galveston, Texas, a deputation of gentlemen from the Nashville vicinity, representing the planting interests generally, and a recently formed navigation company particularly, for the express purpose of conferring with the merchants, and other interested parties, and arranging for the establishment of a line of regular steamers between Galveston and the Sabine river.

—Richard Marchand, pilot of the Saranac and San Francisco steamer Capital, had his right leg broken, on Monday week, while working at the levee. The boat sheered and ran aground, the jar throwing the men from their positions. Marchand was lifted up and caught in such a manner as to break his leg.

—Col. R. T. Van Horn, formerly of Pomeroy, Ohio, an old Ohio river steamboatman, and Cincinnati typo, is named as a candidate for Governor of Missouri. He has had honorable war record, and has represented the Kansas City District in Congress.

—Since the opening of navigation in the Cumberland river, now several weeks, not a single bale of cotton has been shipped from Nashville by both Railroads monopolize the staple shipments.

—One hundred bales of damaged cotton, from the wreck of the steamer Only Chance, sold at New Orleans, on Saturday, at from $92 to $103,50 per bale, giving an average of $100 per bale, gross.

—The Mollie Ebert departed for New Orleans on Saturday evening, with an excellent trip, and engagements sufficient to fill out below. Pilots—Capt. Ebert and Jake Poe.

—The Nellie Rogers was, at last accounts, at Portland, waiting for a rise to get her over the Falls, as she is too large to pass through the canal. She will not have to wait long.

—The Bellevernon has abandoned her trip to Pittsburgh, having reshipped her Pittsburgh freight on the St. Charles, which left in time at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

—The steamer New State is now engaged in wrecking the steamer Rebecca, which met a little unpleasantness at the Parkersburg bridge a few days ago.

—The Wauanita left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Thursday with 600 tons, and engagements below.

—The Nellie Rogers, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was to have left Cincinnati on Friday.

—The St. Charles left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

—It is feared that the Kate Robinson cannot be raised.

RIVER PACKETS.

NASHVILLE.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, Capt. W. M. List, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, December 21st, at 4 P. M.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

dc18

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The new A 1 passenger steamer CARRIE V. KOUNTZ, Capt. J. VANHOOK, will receive freight this morning for the above and will leave as above as WEDNESDAY, 22d inst. At 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CHAS. FORTER,

dc18 CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES, Will receive freight this morning for the above and have regular dispatch. Will leave on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst. Apply to

CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

dc18

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BRUSSELS,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the FREEHOLD BANK and BUILDING ASSOCIATION for a Charter of Incorporation.

No. 1140, December Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, at No. 1140, December Term, 1869, by the Freehold Bank and Building Association for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the December Term, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Dec. 7, 1869. de9-g36

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JAMES COCHRAN, late of Snowden township, Allegheny county, dec'd, to pay to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET COCHRAN, Executrix.
PETER BOYER, Executor.

dc20

30 CASKS PEARL ASH IN store and for sale, by

J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. If taken according to directions they will do it. They act on the liver at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and pour it in search of the bile, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and large quantities of it are expectorated, after which the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough is produced, and the patient has only to take a few of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, to carry off the ripened matter from the lungs.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be used. The former stimulates the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood, and the liver in a sound condition, and the Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, so that the bile will flow

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is *furnished to the city for six cents of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Kate Jackson was arrested and committed to jail, Saturday, on a process for costs issued by the Court.

The Press Club held an adjourned meeting on Saturday night, but no business of a public nature was transacted.

The tracks of the Manchester Passenger Railway were cleaned of the snow on Saturday by the snow plow, which enabled them to run on schedule time.

One of the oil pipes near Parker's Landing has been repaired. Oil is selling at $5 per barrel in tank at that point. The number of producing wells is about ninety-two.

Saturday afternoon, while painting a sign at East Liberty, Peter Abbott fell from a ladder and was injured to such an extent that his recovery is considered doubtful.

Disorderly Conduct.—Thomas Smith was arrested and taken before Justice Ammon on a charge of disorderly conduct, on Saturday, and was required to pay a fine of five dollars.

The Board of Public Charities has been in session in Philadelphia during the past week, adjourning on Saturday. The Board will probably meet in Pittsburgh during the week following New Years.

Billiardistic.—The type made us say on Saturday that Messrs. Dodd and partner were no adepts in the art of billiards. It should have read were no inferior adepts in the art, as they are both excellent and skillful billiardists.

Mayor's Court.—The Mayor's Court was not throng yesterday morning, owing, we presume, to the inclemency of the weather Saturday night. There were but fourteen cases in the lock-up and five in the Twelfth ward station house.

The Presbyterian Ministers (O. S. and N. S.) of the two cities and vicinity will meet in the Session Room of the First Presbyterian Church, at 4 P. M., of to-day, (Monday.) Tea at 6. Topic, "The Bible in the Public Schools."

Surety of the Peace.—Charles D. Reed was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Nesper, Saturday, on information of Wellington Stewart, who alleges that Reed threatened to do him bodily harm and burn his house down. He was held for a hearing.

Assaulted by an Officer.—Saturday, George Harman, a riverman, made information before Alderman McMasters, charging James Marion, an officer on the city police force, with beating him with his fists without cause or provocation. The difficulty occurred Friday night. Warrant issued.

Thirty Days.—Two brothers, who refused to give their names, were arrested and placed in separate cells in the Seventeenth ward Station House, Saturday night, and while there it appears they broke up the "furniture," a heavy bench. In the morning they were fined twenty five dollars and costs each, but in default of payment were committed for thirty days.

Abandonment.—Jason Croxton, a negro, charged with abandonment, on oath of his wife, before the Mayor, was arrested by officer Ruch, on Saturday, on board the steamer "Mollie Ebert," on which he had shipped as fireman. He was expecting a watch from them free and had secreted himself under the boilers when he was discovered. He was locked up and will have a hearing this morning.

Notice.—The Constables of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 19th wards, Pittsburgh, will be heard on their returns before the Grand Jury on Monday, December 20th: and the Constables of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 7th wards, Allegheny, the boroughs of East Birmingham, Mckeesport, Sharpsburg, West Pittsburgh, and the townships of McClure, Baldwin, Scott, Lower St. Clair, North and South Versailles will be heard on Tuesday, Dec. 21st, and Thursday, Dec. 23d, 1869.

Caught at Last.—On the 22d of September last, Eliza Cromburg made information before the Mayor charging Emanuel Kaler with seduction. A warrant was issued but Kaler had removed to Philadelphia, where he remained until a few days since, when he returned to Birmingham. He was taken in arrangements to return to Philadelphia this morning, but officer Moon, who had the warrant for his arrest, interfered with his plans by arresting him last night. He was locked up for a hearing.

Domestic Differences. — Elizabeth Jackson, a colored lady, residing on Webster street, made information for surety of the peace against her husband, Noah Jackson, before Alderman McMasters, on Saturday, alleging he had threatened to cut her head off with a hatchet. She was accompanied to the magistrate's office by Anna E. Butler, who made a similar charge against Zachariah Butler, that individual having, according to allegations, threatened to make himself a widower, by disposing of her. In both cases warrants were issued for the arrest of the offending Benedicts.

Larceny.—Adolphus Lovere, a boy about fourteen or fifteen years of age, went into Pittock's store Saturday night and it appears, stole an album worth $8. One of the clerks saw the transaction and when the fellow started out followed him, and after a short chase captured him, when the fellow, turned upon him and knocked him down. An officer arrived at this juncture and started in pursuit of the thief and succeeded in capturing him. Information was made before the Mayor yesterday morning charging the boy with larceny, and after a hearing he was committed for trial in default of bail for his appearance at court.

Struck With a Beer Glass.

John Schaber made information, on Saturday, before Alderman Bolster, charging Christopher Friound with aggravated assault and battery, the alleged offense consisting in striking the deponent on the head with a beer glass during a row in a saloon on Second street, Third ward, Allegheny. The accused was committed for a hearing. Friound subsequently made information charging Poter Satler with striking him in the face with his fist during the same melee. The accused in this case gave bail for Court.

A Lively Run.

Yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, a horse with a pair of shafts attached to him came down Anderson street, Allegheny, at a break-neck pace and crossed the Head street bridge, taking the left hand track. About half way across the bridge he met a horse and buggy, in which there was a lady and gentleman, which he came near capsizing. He passed up Head street to Penn avenue, where he took the sidewalk, which he kept on until reaching Sixth street, where he turned into the street and went on down toward the Point. So far as could be ascertained, the frightened animal is still running, as our reporter here lost sight of him, and was unable to give any further information concerning him.

Fatal Accident.

Mr. John D. Smith, a resident of this city, met with an accident a short distance above McKeesport, on the P. & C. R. R., Saturday, which resulted in his death. He was walking along the track and a coal train came up behind him. The engineer seeing a man on the track blew the alarm whistle, but it was not heeded by Smith, and before the train could be stopped it had run over him. The body was removed to his late residence, in the Seventh ward of this city. Coroner Clawson was summoned and impannelled a jury, but owing to the absence of witnesses the investigation was postponed until 10 A. M. to-day. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and was partially deaf, which may probably have been the cause of the accident.

Dramatic and Musical.

The pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Smart's Academy will give this evening, at Masonic Hall, a select *Dramatic and Musical Entertainment.* The programme embraces, with many other pieces, tableaux, poses plastique, &c; The Connecticut Englishman, Courtship Under Difficulties, The Pigmy Lover, acrobatic feats and contortions of the Quest Brothers; The Three Calls, or Whispers from the Spirit Land. Box and Cox, or How to Make Lodgings Pay Double. These have been in rehearsal for some time, and are said to be admirably rendered and very interesting and amusing. The proceeds are to be devoted to a most worthy charity. We hope there will be a very large audience to reward the diligence and success of the young people in preparing so fine an entertainment, and all for a praiseworthy charity.

LIBEL.

Quay-Commercial Libel Case—Further Hearing.

As a matter of convenience, and in order to accommodate the crowd of persons interested in the Quay-*Commercial* libel case, the Alderman adjourned his court to the Quarter Sessions Court room, at the appointed hour of 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Hampton, not having concluded his cross-examination of the prosecutor, requested that he take the stand.

Col. Quay, recalled.—The house I am building in Beaver is a business house; I own a dwelling house in Beaver; it is worth from $5,000 to $4,000; I desire to correct my statement as to the time I was Prothonotary; I should have said five years; I was in the Legislature in 1867, as a member from Beaver county.

Mr. Hampton asked if there was an election for United States Senator in 1867.

Mr. Swartzwelder objected.

Mr. Hampton stated that he proposed to cross examine the witness on what had been brought out in chief.

Objection withdrawn.

A. There was an election for United States Senator. I was a candidate for Speaker of the House; I was the Curtin candidate; I was a friend of Mr. Curtin's. I was stronger than Curtin in the House.

Mr. Hampton asked that if the witness and his friends, up until the day the caucus was held, did not consider his nomination as certain.

Objected to by Mr. Swartzwelder.

Mr. Hampton said he asked the question for the purpose of connecting Mr. Quay with the election of United States Senator.

Mr. Swartzwelder held that it was no cross-examination, the question had no connection whatever with the examination in chief.

Q. Did you not go into the caucus that night and move the nomination of Mr. Glass?

Mr. Swartzwelder objected. He said the cross-examination did not seem to be conducted with reference to the examination in chief, nor as to the final trial of the case, but rather for the purpose of having questions objected to by prosecutor's counsel, and having them presented before the public through the newspapers for some ulterior political purpose. Mr. Hampton was asking questions which he would not think of asking before a court. The object of the prosecution was to show the Alderman, by evidence already offered and other necessary proof of the connection of the defendants with the publication of the *Commercial*, that there was probable grounds for holding the defendants to trial. He proposed to hold the gentlemen to a strict cross examination on the matters brought out on the examination in chief, and thereby shorten the case. He hoped the Alderman would enforce a strict cross-examination.

Question—Have you any knowledge of a purse of money being raised by a party of gentlemen in Philadelphia, to promote the election of Colonel Quay as Speaker and Gov. Curtin as United States Senator?

Mr. Quay was willing to answer, but counsel for the commonwealth objected on the ground that it was irrelevant and not pertinent to the issue.

Mr. Marshall said that if the defendants would assume the responsibility and say that Mr. Brigham meant in that article to charge Mr. Quay with corruption, the counsel for the commonwealth would withdraw their objection.

Mr. Hampton declined to do so.

Question—Mr. Quay, I will now ask you whether about the time of the election of a U. S. Senator in 1867, you had your man with $13,000, or any other sum of money, to be used for your own election or to be used for the election of U. S. Senator.

Objected to and objection sustained.

What was the ordinary compensation of a member of the Legislature during the years of '65, '66 and '67.

Objected to on the ground that it was not pertinent to the inquiry.

During the Legislative session of 1867 and with a member of the Legislature, did you receive any money, bonds, stocks or any other valuable consideration, other than your regular pay.

Objected to, and Mr. Marshall said he did not object to his being asked if he had received any money for voting on the Senatorial question, but outside of that the question was not pertinent.

Objection sustained.

Question—Do you know Jacob C. Bumgarder, Cashier of 1st National Bank at Harrisburg.

Answer—I do; I kept a bank account there during the time I was in the Legislature.

Question—Did you have a note of $8,000 discounted in that bank.

Objected to and objection sustained.

Q. Did you not shortly after the election of U. S. Senator take up that note?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Q Were you the owner of any Passenger Railway stocks or bonds before you went into the Legislature in '67?

Objected to by the counsel for the Commonwealth.

Mr. Quay desired to answer, but counsel would not permit him to.

Q. During the time you were a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Beaver county did you become the owner of from $10,000 to $12,000 worth of the Union Passenger Railway stock of Philadelphia?

Objected to by counsel for the Commonwealth. Mr. Quay experienced a willingness to answer, but counsel objected unless the counsel for defense would state the object.

Mr. Hampton said the object was to show where the $13,000 that was going into the house in Beaver came from.

Mr. Swartzwelder objected and said he now proposed to repeat the offer formally. That if the defendants would admit in writing that the charge of $13,000 having been taken from a candidate for United States Senator, as stated in the *Commercial* of the 9th inst, was applicable to Mr. Quay, the counsel for the Commonwealth would withdraw all objections and throw open the door to a full investigation.

Mr. Hampton stated that he was not here for the purpose of making any admissions, but was here for the purpose of having a full investigation of Mr. Quay's conduct while a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in relation to stocks, bonds, &c., and of giving Mr. Quay an opportunity of purging himself of any suspicion of corruption.

Mr. Marshall said that they would not reply to an assassin who would stab in the dark, and had not the manliness to acknowledge his purpose.

Objection sustained.

Question—During the term you were a member of the Legislature, did you become possessed of railroad bonds to the value of $10,000 or $12,000?

Objected to by Mr. Marshall, who said that he desired to object generally to the questions being put by the defendant's counsel.

Objection sustained.

A number of similar questions were asked which the witness was exceedingly anxious to answer, but were objected to by counsel for the Commonwealth, and objection sustained.

Question—During the time you were in the Legislature and since that time have you been engaged in any other business?

Answer—I have been publishing a newspaper and dabbling in stocks.

Question—Since the time you were elected to the Legislature, or up to the present time have you accumulated anything?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Question—What are you worth Mr. Quay?

Answer—I calculated that last night for you. I am worth $16,870, exclusive of household goods and clothing for myself, wife and children. I have not met with any losses within the past few years.

I know A. P. Tutton, Supervisor of Internal Revenue of Western Pennsylvania; I had a conversation with him along last fall: I know Mr. Tutton was Supervisor of the revenue; I think he has charge of distilleries; I had no conversation with him relative to not seizing certain distilleries.

Mr. Quay desired to answer further, but the counsel objected and the objection was sustained.

Did you propose to Mr. Tutton to allow certain distilleries to violate the law, and stated to him if he would do so that about $60,000 could be realized by the operation?

Mr. Quay desired to answer the question, but the counsel for the commonwealth objected and the objection was sustained.

Question—Were you present at any time when an offer was made to Mr. Tutton if he would agree to the proposition that he would receive every evening for three or four days a $1,000 note in an envelope.

Mr. Quay answered the question in the negative before his counsel had time to object.

I never followed my profession as a lawyer.

Counsel for defendant proposed to ask witness relative to what business or employment he had been engaged in.

Counsel for the Commonwealth objected generally and the objection was sustained.

A number of questions relative to his bank account were asked and objected to, and the objection sustained.

Question—When you made this information was it for the purpose of having the truth brought out?

Answer—That was why I made the information. I was excited. I think I made this information the next evening after the article appeared in the *Commercial.*

Question—Did you not, when you came to the city, threaten Mr. Brigham with personal violence.

Objected to by counsel for the Commonwealth.

(A copy of the Beaver *Radical* dated December 24, 1868, was shown the witness.) I am editor and publisher of that paper. His attention was called to an article in the paper, which he said he was the author of.

Re-direct—I have no objection to answer any and all the questions, fully and explicitly, that have been propounded by Mr. Hampton.

Q. Why did you refuse to answer those questions?

Objected to by Mr. Hampton who held that the questions had been propounded by counsel and ruled by the magistrate, and he could not see how Mr. Quay's reasons for not answering could enter into this investigation.

Mr. Swartzwelder replied that the object of the cross-examination must be apparent to the Alderman as well as to every gentleman present, was not for the purpose of a thorough investigation, but for an ulterior purpose. It was for the purpose of making the public believe that Mr. Quay was guilty of the charges made against him. As Mr. Quay is anxious and willing to answer as well as to questions propounded, but being prevented from so doing by the counsel for the Commonwealth, it is right that he should give his reason for so doing.

After further argument by counsel, the objection was overruled and the answer was admitted.

A. My reason for not answering was because Mr. Marshall and Mr. Swartzwelder, my counsel, objected to my answering the questions.

The publication of the *Commercial* by defendants was admitted.

Charles W. Batchelor, sworn—I know Mr. Brigham, editor of the *Commercial.* I had a conversation with him a few days before the 9th inst, the date of the publication of the alleged libel; I think it was a day or two before. The conversation was with reference to those charges against Mr. Quay. Mr. Brigham did not tell me he was going to publish the charges. I told Mr. B. that I was sorry to see him pursuing the course he did in reference to certain articles against Mr. Mackey and Mr. Quay. He replied that these rings were a disadvantage to our party, and he was going to expose them. In the course of the conversation he stated $13,000, and a $20,000 matter was spoken of, and I knew he referred to Mr. Quay. (The paper containing the alleged libellous matter was shown the witness and the question asked if that was the matter about which he and Mr. Brigham had been conversing.

Counsel for defendant objected.

Objection overruled.

Answer—The matter contained in this article is about the same as reported to me by Mr. Brigham, in which he connected Mr. Quay with the $13,000 and $20,000 transaction.

Cross examined—I went to see Mr. Brigham as a friend of Mr. Mackey's, but not at his instance. I went to see him for the good of the party. I asked Mr. Brigham if those matters between him and Mr. Mackey could not be fixed up. I told him I thought if they would get together they could have an understanding. I knew the reasons that Mr. Brigham and Mr. Mackey were apart, for he had told me that Mr. Mackey had threatened to buy sufficient stock in the *Commercial* to control it and turn him (Brigham) out. Mr. Mackey's name was mentioned by Mr. Brigham in connection with that $13,000 and $20,000 matter.

Nothing additional was elicited in the cross examination of this witness.

Mr. Wygand, sworn.—I reside in Beaver; I am the editor of the Beaver *Argus.* (A copy of the Beaver *Argus* was shown witness, and identified by him). His attention was called to an article published in the paper, and he was asked if he knew who wrote the article.

Counsel for defendant held that the witness was not bound to answer.

The Alderman decided the question proper.

The witness refused to answer on the ground that there was a civil action pending against him in the courts of Beaver county for the publication as he presumed of that article, and his answers might prejudice that case.

The testimony here closed.

Mr. Hampton stated that as Mr. Carnahan was the principal counsel in this case and was absent, he would ask that the case be continued until Wednesday at three o'clock.

Counsel for the Commonwealth consented to continue the case until three o'clock Tuesday, and the Alderman adjourned the case until that time.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emma Maddern, the sprightly versatile and pleasing young actress, who occupied the boards at the Opera House last week, will remain during the present week, and will appear this evening in "Fanchon," in which she approaches nearer Maggie Mitchell than any other actress now on the stage. During the week she will appear in a dramatization of "Jane Eyre."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-morrow evening, at the Academy of Music, will be inaugurated a grand season of German Opera, under the direction of Manager Grau. The company comprises some of the very best lyric talent in the country, and those who attend will have a rich musical treat. The sale of reserved seats, which commenced on Saturday, so far promises exceedingly well for the brief season, and an operatic revival will mark the present holiday week. The following is the order of the performances:

Tuesday—Le Dame Blanche.
Wednesday—Faust.
Thursday—The Magic Flute.
Friday—La Juive.
Christmas Day Matinee—Martha.
Christmas night—Der Freyschutz, with the grand incantation scene.

The sale of seats will continue to day for any of the above performances at Kleber & Brother's well known music store, No. 122 Fifth street.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—Bayard Taylor will lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association at Lafayette Hall, this evening. Subject—"Art and Reform." The abilities of the lecturer are so well known to our lecture going people and the community generally, that it is useless for us to speak of them here. A full house may be anticipated. No reserved seats.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Manager Williams, of the Old Theatre, announces the first appearance, since his return from California, of Dick Sands, the champion clog dancer and comedian, this evening. Herr Holtum, the cannon ball performer, will remain through the week, as will also Miss Clara Butler, the charming vocalist.

JOHN G. SAXE.—The Lecture Committee of the G. A. R. have been extremely fortunate, we take it, in securing an engagement with the eminent poet and lecturer, John G. Saxe, who will deliver a lecture at Lafayette Hall, Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. Subject, "The French People at Home." No reserved seats.

Cantata To-night.

The beautiful and impressive Cantata of Lalla will be reproduced to-night and to-morrow at the hall of the Washington School, Fortieth street, under the direction of Prof. Wm. B. Hall. Many changes and additions have been made in the rendition of the piece. Prof. H. will introduce some of his choice gems, among which we may mention the celebrated "Bugle Horn." The drowning of Lalla, and the grand chorus by the Fairies and Mountain Children, form one of the most brilliant and dazzlingly beautiful tableaux imaginable, and taken as a whole, it is one of the most impressive and unique school exhibitions we have ever witnessed, and reflects credit on all those engaged in its presentation. The proceeds are to be appropriated to the purchase of an organ for the school.

Choice Segars and Tobacco.

Mr. John, Megraw, wholesale and retail dealer in Segars and Tobacco, 45 Ninth (late Hand) street, has now on hand a very large stock of these articles, to which he desires to call especial attention of city and country dealers and consumers. No one possesses better advantages than Mr. Megraw for purchasing the most desirable stock in the market, on the most favorable terms, and he is now receiving daily from the best manufacturers, both East and West, large invoices of the very finest brands. Those desiring to replenish their stock at the lowest possible figures should not fail to call and examine his tobacco and segars.

Mr. Megraw also desires to call the attention of those who contemplate making presents to their friends on Christmas to his splendid collection of Meerschaum and Brier Pipes, and Meerschaum and Brier Segar Tubes, as well as his choice Havanas and La Tiaminas, and in fact everything to be found in an establishment of the kind. Remember, goods sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

FATAL RESULTS.

Death of Daniel McMullen, An ex-Policeman, from Injuries Received in 1867—Coroner's Inquest.

On the night of July 27, h, 1867, Daniel McMullen, at that time a Lieutenant of Police under Mayor McCarthy, went into a saloon on Penn street, in the Tenth ward, for the purpose of quelling a disturbance, when he was attacked by "roughs," headed by the notorious "Teddy" McCarthy, and injured to such an extent by a blow on the head with a sling shot, that his life was disparied of for some months. He finally recovered so far as to be able to be about and attend to business, but was partially paralyzed, and subject to convulsions in consequence of the injuries received. After two years of intense suffering he expired Saturday morning at half-past eight o'clock in a convulsion, at his boarding house, in a court off Sixth avenue near Liberty street.

A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Hamilton and McDonald, the physicians who attended deceased at the time of his injury. They found the membrane covering the brain adhering to the substance of the brain, and found also a cavity in the brain, immediately under the place where the blow on the head was delivered. In this cavity about half an ounce of serous fluid was found. Coroner Clawson held an inquest, and the physicians mentioned gave it as their opinion that the injuries described resulted in paralysis, convulsions, and finally death. The jury rendered the following verdict: "The deceased, Daniel McMullin, came to his death on the 18th day of December, 1869, in the Third ward, city of Pittsburgh, from injuries received on the night of the 27th of July, 1867, resulting in paralysis, convulsions and death."

The deceased was about thirty years of age. He was on the police force, as above stated, and was an excellent officer. McCarthy was indicted for felonious assault and battery on deceased, and is now paying the penalty of his crime in the Western Penitentiary, where he will probably be permitted to remain until the expiration of the seven years for which he was sentenced.

Dedicatory.

Yesterday the new chapel of the First Reformed Church of Allegheny, on Marion avenue, near Ridge street, was dedicated with interesting exercises. Heretofore the congregation have been worshipping in Quincy Hall, which place they occupied for a number of years. The new chapels, a good sized, neatly built, gothic structure, containing on the first floor the main auditorium, which is fitted up with carpet, stained glass windows, handsome chandeliers, a melodeon, dark oak grained cushioned pews, an altar and reserved chairs, and two stands for the ministers, and is estimated to comfortably provide accommodations for two hundred and fifty persons. Underneath, in the basement, is a well lighted, neat room used for the Sunday School. The building, together with the lot, cost about $6,000, and considering that the congregation numbers only ninety members, is a creditable evidence of their generosity. Messrs. W. H. Brill, D. S. Diffenbacher and George Reller, Sr., are the trustees, to whom in a large measure the gratifying success of the enterprise is attributable.

The dedicatory exercises were quite interesting, and attracted large audiences throughout the day. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Krebs, was assisted by the Rev. J. O. Miller, D. D., of this city, who preached morning and evening. A collection of the amount was realized toward the payment of the small debt which yet remains on the building.

Diamonds and Gold.

The selection of a Christmas gift is always more or less a matter of perplexity—first, as to what to buy, and second, as where to buy. To the favored of fortune, what could be more appropriate than the diamond, associated, as it is, with all our ideas of elegance—at once magnificent, and always certain to be acceptable. Desirous of being of service to our readers, we call their attention to the fact that M. C. Tetheyden, whose name is inseparably connected with the jewelry trade in this city, makes a speciality of diamonds. Owing to specially favorable connections at the east, he is able to furnish them twenty-five per cent. cheaper than those who buy in the trade in the city. The same of other precious stones. He has likewise on hand a full stock of the most tasteful and elegant solid gold jewelry of every description, which he can afford to sell cheaper than most of the jewelers in the city, because, besides being a practical mechanic, and his stock is of his own manufacture. A full assortment of watches, from the costliest to the cheapest, constantly on hand. Think of ladies' hunting case solid gold watches for twenty dollars! and warranted with the best movement, too. We think on this point friend Tetheyden will distance all competitors, as he does on a good many others. He has also on hand an elegant assortment of silverware, of the latest and most stylish designs. Just go and see for yourself, remembering that his work is done under his own roof, and a good deal of it by his own hands, so you can reasonably expect to buy cheap from him. He holds forth at 180 Smithfield street.

New Military Company.

A meeting was held Saturday evening in the Hall of the G. A. R., Fourth avenue, for the purpose of organizing a new military company. The meeting organized by calling Captain W. B. Cook to the chair and appointing S. W. Hill Secretary.

On motion of Major Kilgore "Pittsburgh Zouaves" was chosen as the title of the company.

A committee, consisting of Major S. Kilgore, Frank Gilmore, H. M. Curry, W. J. Criswell and J. Mears, was appointed to select a uniform for the company.

The meeting went into nomination for permanent officers, as follows:

President—General A. L. Pearson
Vice President—Major W. B. Cook.
Secretary—H. M. Curry and S. W. Hill.
Treasurer—J. Van Buskirk.

The election will take place at the next meeting.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to superintend the enrollment of the company, procure an armory and provide arms: W. B. Cook, J. McLanahan, J. Van Buskirk, E. Gazzam and Hawkon Marshall.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of T. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for the County of Allegheny, Saturday, December 18, 1869:

Victor Grisa et al. to Michael Matter, January 6, 1859, lot in Centreville, Shaler township, 150 by 200 feet.....$100

Michael Matter to James P. Quinn, Dec. 8, 1869, several lots in Shaler township.....$1,000

Henry F. Beingessner et ux. to George Keller, June 1, 1869, lot on Buchanan street, Troy Hill, 20 by 80 feet.....$100

James C. Stewart et ux. to Rose McKenna, 1 acre and 9 perches in Scott tp.....$125.00

J. W. F. White, Trustee, to Joseph Morgan et ux., Nov. 29, 1869, lot 20 feet on Market street by 100 feet and 8½ inches on Fifth avenue.....$80,000

James Morgan et ux. to Wm. Montgomery, Dec. 18, 1869, lot in the Fifth ward, adjoining $. 50 Samuel A. Cuney, heirs, to John C. Stevenson, Dec. 11, 1869, lot in Peebles township, 25 by 20.....$100

Mary O. Phipps to Herman Risk, Oct. 29, 1869, lot of land in Lower St. Clair township, 25 by 88 perches.....$100

Oil Items.

The Galway well on the tract of the Independent tract recently purchased by Mr. A. H. Grandison, which has been drilled into the green rock, was producing yesterday at the rate of eighty barrels. The Casey well, on the same tract, which was drilled into the green rock about the 1st inst., is now producing fifty barrels daily. A new forty barrel well was struck on the Baney farm, Cherry-tree run, last week. It is owned by B. W. Baum & Co. Within a few days a new forty barrel well was struck at Cobell farm, South side of the river at Tidioute. The sinking a of new well of large capacity was also wholly unexpected on the farm named, as it was an old territory and had been abandoned for years.

PARKER OIL FIELD.

The interest at Parker's Landing and Lawrence, says the East Brady *Independent,* is unabated. Wherever you look you see new derricks going up and wells going down. The product is increasing day after day; new strikes follow each other in rapid succession, and capital is constantly seeking investment. There seems to be no risk in that locality. No well has failed to pay, and those that at first gave weak indications are now among the best. Business is as lively as ever, and though there are not as many persons to be seen, yet there is more real work done and better results attained than when everything was at furnace heat. In our peregrinations on the hill and in the valley, we heard of no wells that had as yet failed from their original yield.

On the Parker farm the following wells are pumping:

The Astor, Purviance & Co.	20
Valley, Adams & Co.	25
Corbett, P. Corbett & Co.	20
Lorette, Thompson, Scott & Co.	18
Matilda, Scott, Wallace & Co.	18
Forker, No. 1	20
Forker, No. 2	20

Other wells were doing as follows:

Emlen	60
Alpine	35

These are new wells.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Merchants and Dealers in fancy goods supplied at Eastern prices, at
R. E. BREED & CO.'S,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Alexandre's Kid Gloves—full assortment, black and all colors, just received, at
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

MARRIED:

WILSON—GRENET—On Tuesday evening, December 16th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. D. Clark, Mr. JOHN S. WILSON, of Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH GRENET, of Allegheny, Pa. No cards.

DIED:

BILANDIS—On Sabbath morning, the 19th day of December, 1869, at 9 o'clock, JOSEPH BILANDIS.

Funeral from his late residence, Ross township, near Perrysville, on Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BOYLE—On December 17, 1869, at the residence of her father, Mr. John A. Boyle, Mrs. ROBERTA, wife of Mrs. John A. Boyle.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, on Diamond alley, Tunnel and Pittsburgh cts, at ten o'clock TO-DAY.

DAWSON—On Saturday, December 18, 1869, SARAH E. DAWSON, wife of John Dawson, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, in Oakland, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH—On Friday evening, December 17th, 1869, ANN, wife of Mr. Smith, and of John C. Smith, in the 58th year of her age.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. PATTERSON. JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Combine all advantages of long experience, fine hearses, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms. Hearse and carriage always in readiness. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, 77 FRANKLIN STREET, ALLEGHENY. ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation rosewood coffins. Hearses and carriages at prices ranging from $5 to $200. Those favoring us with their patronage may rest assured that their interests will be carefully attended to. Coffins, robes and all funeral goods, if required, furnished at short notice, and at reasonable rates.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 144 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.

GO TO
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
New Jewelry Store
TO BUY YOUR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS.
GENTS' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS.
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS.
HANDKERCHIEF AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES.
POCKET SETS, VASES, PARIAN MARBLE GOODS.

All bought in New York at the reduced rates of Gold, and will be sold very low in order to reduce stock as much as possible. Please call and see us.

WATTLES & SHEAFER.
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
dc14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

WRINGERS.
THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER
Is the best in use. For sale, wholesale or retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
☞ Wringers of all kinds repaired on short notice. no24

YARMOUTH
BLOATERS.
The first of the season put up in small boxes for family use, and for sale by the dozen, at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., *not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in those columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—From March or April next, THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, with boarding for two adults, in a genteel family, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address, No. 8 GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair street, 200 GIRLS and WOMEN to do all kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED.—An AGENT for this County to sell the celebrated HAUTMAN PATENT SEWING MACHINE, which will offer more inducements than any other company. Call and see sample at 101 Wood street.
H. G. WILCOX, Travelling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 40,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or Chicago, Ill. no20

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$40,000 to Loan in large or small amounts.
THOMAS R. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 170 Fourth street.

WANTED.—TO BORROW.—$3,000.—Three thousand dollars in sums of $500 or more, for two or three years, at 6 per cent. int. rest. A first mortgage on first-class property given as security. Address, immediately, X. N., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month guaranteed. The GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Precomy $18. Great inducements to Agents. Address, with stamp, SEWING MACHINE of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock" stitch. Needles and attachments for all machines. Warranted to do more work than any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. None to be had unless the name of the Company appears on the face of each machine. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES, LEASE AND GOOD WILL of a first-class Grocery, doing a good business. The undersigned is selling out on account of ill health, is the reason for selling. G. W. PURSEY, 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE—10 rooms, all newly papered throughout, with Brick House and Large Lot on Penn street.

Also, a new and elegant House of six rooms, hall, attic, good cellar, gas and water. Forty-Fifth street.

Also, an excellent 2 acre House of four rooms and lot on Fox's Fourth street.

Also, a new House on Forty-Fourth street. Parcel in front, 22½ feet, with a line opening for another house of same size.

Also, a new Brick Dwelling House of six rooms.

Also, a number of building Lots on different streets.

Also, Building Lots in Bloomfield, with ten feet front, and upwards.

Inquire of D. S. Williams, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Permanently located on Penn avenue, Pa., opposite Mr. Bown's Episcopal Church.

FOR SALE,
House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 10 4 acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; 60 feet on Liberty street, $3,500; $3,500 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,400; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,500; 6 acres in Peebles township, $1,000; 2 acres, $6,000; 2 lots on Fleming street, $1,000; 2 lots on Salem Hills, $2,800; 1 acre, grocery and dwelling, Beaver Run, $1,000; house and lot, Beaver Run, $1,000; house and lot, Elizabeth Boro, $1,500;